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SECOND EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

BOTH HOUSES DOWN TO WORK.

What is Thought of the Inauguration.

Entire Absence of Partisan Feeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HARRISBURG, January 19, 1876.

SENATE.

The Senate met at eleven o'clock, Lieutenant Gov. Latta in the chair.

After prayer by the Chaplain, the report of the Board of Public Charities was laid before the Senate.

The following bills were reported from committees:

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution relative to judicial districts.

Mr. Newmyer—Act relative to appeals in cases of summary convictions.

An act relating to bail in criminal cases taken by mayors, deputy mayors, aldermen and justices of the peace, requiring them to record on the information the residence of the person or persons taken as bail, and the location and extent of the property.

The following bills were introduced: An act conferring jurisdiction upon courts of common pleas in all cases of mortgages of their property or franchises by railroad, canal or navigation companies. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary General.

Mr. Anderson, of Allegheny—An act appropriating $10,000 for the Homeopathic Hospital of Pittsburgh. Referred to the Finance Committee.

An act supplementary to the act to provide for the incorporation of certain corporations, approved April 24, 1874, relative to bonus paid by corporations upon the renewal of charters. Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Reform.

An act to prevent horses, cattle, sheep and swine from running at large in various townships of the Commonwealth, when a majority of votes shall so decide. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures.

The following bills were read the second time:

An act to confer additional power on law judges out of court. Not agreed to.

An act relating to investments held by executors, trustees and other fiduciaries. Agreed to.

An act conferring additional jurisdiction on orphans' courts. Recommitted to the Committee on Judiciary.

A further supplement to the act to provide for the admission of certain classes of insane into hospitals for the insane in the Commonwealth and their discharge therefrom. Agreed to.

An act authorizing appeals from assessments to the Court of Common Pleas. This bill allows appeals from assessments of county commissioners. Further consideration postponed.

Supplementary to the act authorizing the Governor to appoint additional notaries public. Agreed to.

An act to protect the children of the Commonwealth in their right to acquire useful trades.

The following appointments by the Governor were confirmed: Secretary of the Commonwealth, M. S. Quay, was agreed to unanimously. Notaries public—Frank Gunnison, Erie, Pa.; W. L. Harbaugh, Mercersburg; W. F. Stewart, Brookville. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at eleven o'clock and after prayer by the Chaplain proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar, when the following passed second reading, except when otherwise stated:

Joint resolution providing for the purchase of copies of Purden's Digest.

An act fixing the compensation of arbitrators chosen under compulsory arbitrary laws of the Commonwealth. The bill fixes the per diem allowance at two dollars for each arbitrator.

An act to repeal an act for the better and more impartial selection of persons to serve as jurors in each of the counties of the Commonwealth. Negatived. The bill repeals the jury commissioner law, and restores the old law.

The House then adjourned.

Ephraim Jones, Chief Doorkeeper of the House, receives credit from both parties for the perfect decorum and order maintained yesterday during the immense throng of strangers in the House.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 18, 1876.

The inauguration festivities have come and gone, and every one is glad they are over, because the work can now begin without let or hindrance. The spectacle was the finest ever presented here, and if the weather had been pleasant, would have been still more magnificent.

It is somewhat singular that inauguration day is almost sure to be a bad one. The first induction into office of Governor Curtin, in 1861, was on a miserable, sloppy day, and as gloomy as it was dirty. The inauguration of Governor Hartranft, in 1873, took place after a heavy snow storm, and a storm of hail, sleet and rain followed it, rendering the streets slushy, and a parade a matter of great discomfort. We were fortunately left free, to-day, from a storm of any kind, and the temperature was not cold, but the streets were a mass of mud, and the tramp through it was simply awful. Mark Tapley would fail in trying to extract any jollity from it.

Nevertheless, the boys trudged through it, like real soldiers, as they were, and challenged general admiration by their splendid bearing. The military display was really very fine. There were two full regiments from Philadelphia, and two from Allegheny, besides separate companies from Harrisburg, Lebanon, Lancaster, Oil City, Norristown, Easton and other points, forming enough to constitute at least five regiments.

In the midst of the general admiration, the two regiments from Allegheny bore off the palm. The Fourteenth and Eighteenth regiments won general applause, and the verdict of all was that they made the best appearance and marched better than any of the other troops in the procession. The First Regiment, from Philadelphia, presented an appearance almost as good, but the Pittsburgh troops were conceded to be the best drilled soldiers of the lot. The music, also, of the Pittsburgh bands, was superb, and they were subject to a comparison with many of the best bands in the State. Altogether, our Smoky City did excellently well in their share in the display.

The attendance from all parts of the State was simply enormous. Every nook and corner of the city was filled up with the influx of strangers, and, notwithstanding the muddy condition of the streets and the raw, damp atmosphere, the pavements were crowded with a constantly moving mass of people. Harrisburg never before saw such an immense gathering.

The Democrats of both Houses took a very friendly interest in the proceedings, and Lieut. Gen. Latta rode in the carriage with the Governor during the procession. The fact is that Governor Hartranft is personally very much liked by all who are brought in contact with him, and there was a prevalent desire, all around, to honor him as much as possible on this occasion. There was not a semblance of party bitterness apparent, and it would have puzzled any one not acquainted with the politics of the members to tell a Democrat from a Republican. In that respect it was a perfect era of good feeling. SPECIAL.

Minnesota Legislature.

ST. PAUL, January 19.—The Senate passed a bill to borrow sixty thousand dollars from the school fund to pay the current expenses of the Legislature. A protest was made that it was a bad precedent, but there were only 6 nays to 27 ayes.

In the House the following resolution was introduced and laid over under the rules. It will doubtless pass both Houses:

Resolved, That the hostile attitude of the Sioux of Datoka and adjoining Territories, and their readiness to commit murders and other atrocities, calls for vigorous and uncompromising action on the part of the Government in the suppression of these outrages, and of their authors; that all annuity Indians of said Sioux nation shall be kept within their reservations, and the entire business of dealing with said nation should be transferred to the War Department, which should not be trammelled in its action by any of those sectarian or humanitarian influences which have been recently recognized by the Government to the prejudice of the frontier settlements and of the country.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, clear or fair weather, slight changes in the barometer, lower temperature than on Wednesday, and variable winds, mostly from the north.

According to a report to the Legislature of that State, the debt of Alabama amounts to ten million dollars.

The anniversary of the birthday of General R. E. Lee, yesterday, was the occasion of a celebration in nearly every city of importance in the South.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

FAILURE IN THE GRAIN TRADE.

LONDON, January 19.—Samuel Radford & Son, extensive grain merchants of Liverpool, have suspended. Their liabilities, though heavy, it is thought will be exceeded by their assets.

DEATH—FAILURE—VARLEY STILL ALIVE.

LONDON, January 19.—Richard Shaw, representative of Burnley, Lancashire, in the House of Commons, died to-day.

Joseph Gaury & Co., merchants, No. 80 Walling street, Cheapside, have failed. Liabilities £100,000.

Rev. Henry Varley, the noted revival preacher, had an attack of rheumatism of the heart last week, and his recovery for a time was despaired of, but it is now believed he is out of danger.

LORD NAPIER TO BE GOVEROR OF GIBRALTER—STRIKE ENDED.

LONDON, January 19.—Lord Napier, of Magdala, has been appointed Governor of Gibraltar.

The mill operatives in Macclesfield have returned to work on the employers' terms.

AN EXILE TO SIBERIA.

LONDON, January 20.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says there are various reports concerning the transportation to Siberia of an Odessa merchant whose name is Brodsky. The incedent is considered to be of peculiar importance, because of the rarity of such proceedings in the reign of the present Emperor. The transportation was decreed by the political police. There was no semblance of a trial. It is variously surmised that Brodsky, who is highly respected, spoke against the Government in the town council, or sold arms to the Turks, as has been alleged, or was accessory to the publishing of recent reports on the export trade.

Germany.

NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

BERLIN, January 19.—Kroll's garden will be the site of the new Imperial Parliament buildings.

SCHOONER MINNA TO BE RELEASED.

BERLIN, January 19.—The *Reichsanzeiger* announces that in consequence of Germany's representations, the Spanish Government has by telegraph ordered the Governor of the Phillipine Islands to release the German schooner Minna, which was seized by a Spanish gunboat last October.

REASONS FOR WATCHFULNESS.

LONDON, January 20.—The *Daily News* has the following special dispatch from Berlin: A paper which often has relations with the Government publishes an alarmist article, similar to those which caused so much uneasiness a year ago. The article mentions reports of the formation of a French squadron in the Mediterranean and the collection of military stores at Nancy, etc., as reasons for Germany to be watchful.

France.

THE ELECTION OF SENATORS.

LONDON January 20.—The Paris correspondent of the *News* says the Republicans claim that they will certainly elect their candidates for the Senate in twenty-nine departments.

PARIS, January 20.—The *Moniteur* gives the following estimate of the result of the elections for Senatorial Delegates: Seventeen departments are doubtful, thirty-three decidedly Conservative, six Bonapartist and sixteen Republican of all shades. M. Buffet's election in Vosges appears to be certain. The militant Bonapartists will probably only obtain thirty seats in the Senate.

Dalmatia.

THE TURKS ROUTED NEAR RAGUSA.

RAGUSA, January 19.—Six Turkish battalions were routed yesterday between Ragusa and Trebegne by the insurgents under General Peko. The Turks had three hundred killed and many wounded. The insurgent loss was thirty killed and many wounded.

DEFEAT OF THE TURKS NEAR RAGUSA.

LONDON, January 20.—A special to the *Times* from Ragusa confirms the report of the defeat of the Turks by the insurgents under general Peko, and gives the following particulars. The Turks disbanded after the first attack without further resistance. The majority of the killed, who probably number over 300, fell during the fight. The bulk of the survivors took refuge on a hill where, at last accounts, they were surrounded by the whole insurgent army, 3,000 strong. The victory of the latter is unquestionably complete and important. They were preparing to attack the hill.

Spain.

SUBMITS TO ALFONSO.

MADRID, January 19.—The Carlist leader Tristany notified the Spanish Consul at Bayonne of his unreserved submission to Alfonso. General Martinez Compos' army is concentrated in the neighborhood of Pampeluna.

A SMALL VICTORY FOR THE CARLISTS.

LONDON, January 20.—A telegram from St. Jean de Luz reports that the Carlists have surprised an advanced post between San Marcial and Irun, killing twenty-five Alfonsists.

Italy.

EXCHANGE OF SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS—THE PAPACY AND THE SPANISH ELECTIONS.

ROME, January 19.—The Italian Minister of Public Instruction has accepted the proposal of the United States Government for an exchange of scientific publications of the two countries.

In consequence of the political tendencies evinced in Spain in regard to the forthcoming elections for the Cortes, Cardinal Antonelli has instructed the Nuncio at Madrid to obtain a clear definition of the Government's intended line of conduct in its relations with the Papacy.

STATE VS. CHURCH—AN IMPORTANT STEP.

LONDON, January 19.—A special dispatch from Rome says the Italian Government has closed the episcopal seminary at Como for its refusal to admit the Government Inspector. This is a most important act, being the strongest step yet taken in the State's dealing with the church, and will doubtless produce great results.

Marine News.

ANTWERP, January 19.—The steamship State of Nevada, from New York, has arrived.

WHISKY FRAUDS.

Trial of Brownlee at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 19.—The entire session of the United States Court to-day was occupied in the hearing of evidence in Brownlee's case. Harrison Miller testified to Brownlee's having visited the Patoka distillery, and afterward reported irregularities in the books of the supervisor of the district. Christopher Cochenorr, a distiller at Patoka, testified that in March, 1875, Brownlee, accompanied by Bingham, visited the mash-floor and ferment room, when there was no extra mash on the floor. The witness gave it as his opinion that two-thirds of the whisky manufactured by the Binghams was crooked. John W. Bingham testified that he and his brother, Gordon Byram Bingham, had paid Brownlee $1,000, the last $500 of which was paid to Brownlee at his room in the St. George Hotel, Evansville, about the 22d of March, 1875.

Demurrer Filed in the McKee Case at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 19.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judges Dillon and Treat being on the bench, Judge John M. Krum, one of the counsel for William McKee, asked leave to withdraw the plea of not guilty, and file a demurrer to the indictment. Permission was granted, and the demurrer filed. After reciting the points of the indictment, the demurrer states that the indicament is not sufficient in law; that McKee is not bound by the law of the land to answer the same; that: he prays judgment of said indictment, and asked to be dismissed and discharged, and that the indictment be quashed. The demurrer will be argued to-morrow.

Pork Packing at the West.

CINCINNATI, January 19.—The *Price Current* has revised returns from a large number of pork packing points, received within the last five days, which do not materially change the apparent falling off in numbers indicated in the report published December 30th. Interior points show a probable falling off for the entire season of half a million hogs. The six leading cities are now 370,000 behind the same date last year. Cincinnati—weight about the same as last year; Chicago—about eighteen pounds heavier; Louisville—seven pounds heavier, and St. Louis—twenty-five pounds heavier. Interior points in West Indiana show a large increase in weights. Hogs continue of superior quality at all points. It is estimated that the packing at all points, including the six cities, indicate a possible falling off in numbers for the entire season amounting to three-quarters of a million.

WASHINGTON, PA., January 18, 1876.

MESSRS. F. W. JENKINS & BRO.—*Gents:* Your draft for $76 00 was presented and paid to-day. Forward me immediately twenty-five barrels of the *Famous Rising Sun Flour*. Please see that it is shipped through, as I am entirely out. I find this to be the best flour that I have handled this year. Yours respectfully,

GEO. A. NASER.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

The Situation in the South.

SPEECH OF SENATOR MORTON.

DEBATE ON THE CENTENNIAL BILL.

Cochran, of Pennsylvania, and Tucker, of Virginia, Oppose the Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19, 1876.

SENATE.

Mr. SHERMAN presented twenty-one petitions from citizens of Ohio, asking Congressional aid for the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Referred.

Mr. WALLACE presented a petition of citizens of Allegheny county, Pa., formerly soldiers in the Union army, asking for the passage of a law giving additional bounty to soldiers. Referred.

After the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. MORTON moved to lay aside the unfinished business, the resolution of Mr. Davis to appoint a special committee to investigate the books and accounts of the Treasury Department, and take up the resolution submitted by him before the holiday recess, to inquire into the circumstances attending the recent election in Mississippi. Rejected—yeas 22, nays 30.

Mr. BAYARD submitted a resolution, as a substitute for that reported by Committees on Rules, instructing the Committee on Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives to examine and after conference report what amendments should be made to the present joint rules for the government of the two Houses of Congress, and also what legislation is necessary in regard to the twenty-second joint rule. Ordered printed and laid over.

Mr. SHERMAN submitted a resolution that the President be requested to cause the building and grounds situated in Columbus, Ohio, known as the Capital University, proposed to be donated to the United States for the purposes of a mint, to be examined for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not said building and grounds are suitable for such mint. Agreed to.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Davis in regard to the books of the Treasury Department, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. EDMUNDS to strike out a special committee and insert "the Committee on Finance," so that the investigation shall be made by the Finance Committee instead of a special committee.

Mr. SHERMAN said a Senator speaking in this body about a matter which affected the public credit should be exceedingly careful as to what he said. Any statement derogatory to our public accounts affected the public good more keenly than anything else. He denied that there was a discrepancy in the public debt to the extent of one hundred million dollars in 1870, as charged by the Senator from West Virginia, and said there was no ground for such statement. He [Sherman] would be glad to have the Senator from West Virginia [Davis] go to the Treasury and examine the books for himself. He argued that if the Senator had read the finance reports and compared the different statements, he would not have pointed out any such discrepancy, as the whole thing was explained in those reports. He read from the finance report of 1870 to show that the sinking fund bonds were not were not included in one statement, but were in the other. The total debt July 1st, 1870, after deducting coin and currency, sinking fund bonds, &c., was $2,386,358,509, or nearly one hundred millions less than the amount given by the honorable Senator from West Virginia [Davis]. Before the administration of President Grant, the public debt statements were very meager; but when his administration commenced, and Boutwell entered the Treasury, the statements were enlarged for the information of the public. He desired to say that if the investigation should be left to the Committee on Finance, that committee would do the best it could; but he would much prefer to have a special committee appointed, and let the Senator from West Virginia look for himself. The business of the Treasury Department was extensive and complicated. He had often heard it said that the manner of keeping accounts in the Treasury should be changed, but he thought it would be a serious matter to improve on the plan of Alexander Hamilton, Gallatin and other noted financiers.

Mr. EATON said he did not want to say anything to injure the credit of the Government, but the condition of the accounts of the Treasury should be probed and examined. He was engaged himself, about six months ago, with one of the shrewdest bankers in the United States in an examination of finance reports from 1791 to 1874. The time occupied in the examination was about three weeks, and he did not hesitate to assert that there was not an accountant in the United States who could take the finance reports and debt statement and come within fifty million dollars of the amount of the public debt. In his opinion, there should be three departments in the Treasury—one of public accounts, another of commerce, and a third of public labor. There was something wrong in making up the accounts of the Government, and there should be a change.

Mr. KERNAN favored the investigation being made by a special committee.

Mr. DAWES said that if the Senator from West Virginia [Davis] would state that he had reason to believe that any one had attempted to make the books of the Treasury Department falsely state the condition of the public debt, he [Dawes] would vote for a special committee; but if the whole purpose of this resolution was to ascertain if the books of the Treasury Department could not be kept in a more simple manner, it was evident to him that the Finance Committee could make the inquiry. The Senator from West Virginia should be more explicit in his statement as to whether he charged fraud, or whether his purpose was to ascertain if the manner of bookkeeping could be simplified.

Mr. DAVIS said not only the Senator from Massachusetts but other Senators attempted to put words in his mouth. He [Davis] had not said there was fraud, or that any one had altered the books; but he did say that the statements sent to Congress from year to year had been changed, and further, that the new table of 1870 did not agree with the Register's report; but since then the Register's report had been made to agree with the table.

Mr. DAWES said if the Senator from West Virginia charged that there was fraud, he [Dawes] would go with him in pressing an investigation, so that no guilty man should escape.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN hoped the amendment of the Senator from Vermont [Edmunds] would be adopted. He said next to the liberty of this country was the credit, and the people were exceedingly sensative in regard to it. It was right of the people, without regard to party, to know if there had been blundering in the Treasury. If it was true there had been such blundering, it was fraud.

Pending the discussion, Mr. SHERMAN moved that the Senator From Indiana [Morton] might call up his resolution in regard to the Mississippi election, and submit his remarks, which he was prepared to do. Agreed to.

The Senate then took up the resolution of Mr. Morton in regard the the Mississippi election. Mr. MORTON said:

Mr. PRESIDENT: If the information I have received from very many sources is substantially true the late pretended election in Mississippi was an armed revolution, characterized by fraud, murder and violence in almost every form. It was carried on in some respects under forms of law, but its real nature was that of force. The violation of law and trampling under foot of the dearest rights of great masses of men. A little less sudden than those revolutions which have distinguished the State of Mexico and the countries of South America, it did not differ from them in character, and was equal in atrocity. It is a matter of the gravest import to the American people to know whether a large majority of the people of the State have been overthrown and subjected by the minority, and also to understand upon what pretense or principle such a revolt was brought about. The only thing like principle that could be assumed in justification of such a result would be that political and civil power should belong exclusively to the white race, or upon the other principle that that party, the members of which own the most of the property in the State should be allowed to govern to the exclusion of the majority who are generally poor, and most of whom have nothing to depend upon for their subsistence but their labor. I apprehend that an investigation of the Mississippi revolution would show that the triumphant minority acted upon both of these principles, and in various ways boldly professed them as its doctrines. He reviewed the treatment which Republicans received in the South before the war, and declared that it is a question whether it is not the policy of the Democratic party of the South not only to defeat the Republican party of the South, but to extinguish it by social and business ostracism and personal violence to the whites who favor that party, and only presenting to the colored man the alternative of starvation or support of the Democratic party. He claimed that the better and larger class of Democrats were opposed to this social violence, but were controlled and intimidated by the smaller and violent element of their party.

Mr. MORTON continued: The colored people are fiercely denounced for their ignorance and want of moral training, and their condition, which is in many respects unhappy, is imputed to them as a crime. It must be admitted that slavery was a bad training school, not only intellectually but morally. The cruel and inhuman laws which made it a penitentiary offense to teach a colored child to read and write, have borne their fruits, which have, like apples of the dead sea, turned to ashes on the lips of those who enacted them. It is written that the sins of the fathers are visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generation, and it is not in the providence of God that the inventors of those laws should entirely escape their consequences. I would that the cup of bitterness could entirely pass from the white people of the South, but that is not possible under divine economy. Those who practiced African slavery for two hundred years cannot hope to escape all the evil consequences resulting from it. It is the merest folly longer to deny the atrocities that have been committed upon the colored people in the Southern States. The evidence is found in thousands of depositions taken before the investigating committes, in the continual revelations by persons coming from the South, and in the current statements of hundreds of newspapers, although there is reason to believe that not half, perhaps not a tithe, of the outrages are ever brought to the attention of the public. They have been hunted like wild beasts, and the white sportsmen went gunning for them. If that many white men had been murdered by Indians, the whole country would have demanded vengeance, and a large portion would have clamored for the extermination of the savage tribes. When some twenty tsarving and desperate Modocs murdered General Canby and three of his colleagues, the Government never stopped until the last man had been killed, captured, tried and hung. When the Virginius, notoriously engaged in an illegal and hostile expedition against the Spanish Government, was captured by a Spanish cruiser, and some fifty of the crew tried by a court martial and shot, the Government demanded immediate reparation, and threatened Spain with war in case it was not made. When, some six years ago, an American boat was fired upon and two men wounded upon the coast of Corea, our fleet demanded reparation, and when it was not granted, battered down the forts and slaughtered nearly three hundred of their soldiers. When the Mexican robbers make a raid across the border into Texas and steal five or six hundred cattle, the depredation is tenfold magnified. The Government of the United States is urged by many to go to war with Mexico, and at least to place the army of the United States along the Rio Grande for the protection of the property of the people of Texas; but when a hundred negroes are murdered in cold blood, it is considered a small affair, unworthy the attention of the Government and not even justifying an examination. One difference is, perhaps, that cattle can be sold and negroes cannot.

The infamous lies about negro plots to murder white people have become exceedingly stale and disgusting. Last summer the columns of the Southern Associated Press for days groaned with the stupid and clumsy story that negroes had conspired to murder the white men and ugly white women of Georgia. That that infamous lie was intended as a pretext for slaughter there is but little doubt. If apprehensions of uprisings ever existed, they grew out of the conviction of the intolerable wrongs inflicted upon the colored people, and are another proof of the truth of that saying, "Conscience doth make cowards of us all." Every year before the war there were stories of plans among the slaves to "rise" and murder their masters and families, which, I believe, in every instance turned out to be false, but were often made the pretext for the greatest cruelties. A conclusive answer to all these foul calumnies is found in the fact that colored men only are killed; that if white men are killed, they are few in number and the cases are exceptional.

Mr. MORTON declared that it was the duty of the Republican party to maintain the rights of the colored men, and said: Should the Republican party of the North become indifferent to the fate of the colored people of the South, and ignore the atrocities committed upon them, nothing can prevent them from sinking rapidly into a state of vassalage, and their last condition will be worse than the first.

That the Democratic party of the South are reconciled to the civil and political equality of the colored people is contradicted by their every act, by their daily life, by their history in the past and their aspiration in the future; and when they get physical power, regardless of constitutional provisions or Congressional enactments, they will hurl them from the platform of equality, and reduce them to a vassalage but one remove from slavery. He referred to the "white line" policy adopted by the Democracy of the South, and affirmed that it was established by the Democratic party immediately after the termination of the war, and never has been relaxed or abandoned for a single moment. The white line policy was the legitimate descendant of the black code of 1865, and the revolution of 1875 was but a continuation of the fight against the principles of reconstruction and the constitutional amendments. Whatever disguises may be temporarily adopted, whatever protests may be made in Washington, the inflexible purpose of the white line Democracy of the South is the destruction of the political rights of the negro.

He went on to cite the reports of committees sent to investigate outrages, and said that Hon. George F. Hoar, Chairman of the Congressional Investigating Committee, in his report made to the House last winter, briefly recapitulated the history of murders and atrocities in Louisiana, and presents a sickening detail of horrors that dwarf into insignificance any Indian war that has occurred within a century. The horrid massacre at Mechanics' Institute, at Colfax, at Coushatta, to say nothing of those of lesser magnitude, relieve those at Wyoming and Schenectady of their historic prominence, and throw over the butcheries of the Modocs a mellow light. Evidence taken by the Reconstruction Committee of the House, of which Mr. Boutwell was Chairman, in regard to the election in Mississippi in 1868, presents the bloody and fraudulent antetype of the election last fall. It reeks with murder, frauds, proscription, intimidation, and shows the Constitution of that year was rejected by the same infamous instrumentalities by which the revolution of last fall was enacted. The bloody record shows that while the Democracy of Mississippi, who now would have the country believe that they have been patient and long forbearing, but were finally aroused to uncontrollable anger by the oppressions and robberies of a Republican State government, in 1865 hoisted the same bloody flag, bearing like inscriptions, under which they marched to a victory won by the same weapons. The pretense that they had borne with Republican robberies and oppression until forbearance was no longer possible, and had resorted to intimidation and violence only when no other remedy was left, is a falsehood, the monstrosity of which is only equaled by the audacity of its presumption upon the ignorance or forgetfulness of the nation; and I shall show hereafter that all the real grounds of complaint which they had against the Republican State Government in Mississippi were trivial, almost contemptible, when compared with the wickedness and enormities which distinguished the government of that State while in the hands of the Democrats before the war.

Mr. MORTON referred to the atrocities committed by the Ku-Klux, and said: The passage of the Enforcement act and the prosecutions under it had the effect to break up the Ku-Klux organization throughout the South, and gave comparative peace and security in several of the Southern States for two or three years. The suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* by the President in counties in South Carolina had a magical influence, and many of the most desperate men in that and other States immediately ran away, some of whom have but recently returned. The white liners of that State, yielding to the only principles they recognize—force and fear—suspended their operations, and have only recovered their courage since the revolution in Mississippi, which they are now declaring it is their purpose to repeat and make the basis of their canvass in 1876. It seems never to have occurred to those who attempt to justify these wrongs upon the score of Republican misgovernment in the South, that the proscriptions and violence that have been practical there are in themselves calculated to beget corruption and disorders in the government where men are persecuted, not for their crimes, but for their opinions, and as they are made outcasts from society and the common enjoyments of life, they have but little inducement to be honest, and the temptation to fraud and corruption are increased ten-fold. It is the lesson of history in every age, that where men are treated as villains and vagabonds and subjected to wicked oppression from society, because of their race, religious or political opinions, they are sometimes thereby made villains and vagabonds.

The question of amnesty, which has recently excited so much attention, is interesting as a matter of justice, of feeling and of example. The national question of paramount interest is the political, social and industrial condition of the South, the violation of the political civil and social rights of millions of people, and the subversion of the will of the majority by violence and intimidation. We stand in the presence of a great danger overhanging the Southern States, in which those of the North are powerfully are, I may say, equally interested. In many of the Southern Sates the policy is openly avowed of seizing all power into the hands of the white race, and depriving the colored people of political and civil rights. With this policy, commonly known as the white line, it is believed the Democracy sympathize in every Southern State and, I fear, to a considerable extent in the Northern States. State after State has been conquered from the majority by violence, and we are no longer left in doubt as to the purpose thus to establish a solid South in the interest of the Democratic party; and when they shall have obtained control of the National Government, to reconstruct the Southern States upon the white man's basis, and to destroy the Republican party by making it impossible for men of Republican principles to enjoy and express their opinions in peace and safety. Then, as before the rebellion, the Republican party will be banished from the South, and it will then be as a foreign county. When we consider how fearfully rapid progress has been in that direction, even under Republican government, we can understand how it might be accelerated and consummated with a Democratic President, elected chiefly by the Southern Democracy and those sympathizing with them in their asperations. Let it be said that I do not excuse the Northern Democracy. I beg leave to remind the Senate that before the war the Northern Democrats not only connived at oppressions upon the Republican party and its exclusion from the Southern States, but made merry over and defended outrages committed in the South upon abolitionists, and that now and ever since the war the Democratic party either deny, justify or excuse the dreadful atrocities committed upon the white and black Republicans in the Southern States.

A necessary concomitant of the system of murder, violence and proscription in the Southern States are falsehood and perjury. The men who commit these crimes will, as a matter of course, commit perjury to conceal or justify them. In the Ku-Klux inquiries and trials, most wonderful and disgusting exhibitions of perjury were witnessed. Many men who had before the Ku-Klux Committee or on examination in court as witnesses testified to want of all knowledge of the organization or its crimes, were afterward conclusively proven to have been members of it, and the victims of their infamous crimes were covered with foulest calumnies; and scarce an outrage was investigated that was not denied under oath or justified or excused by most infamous falsehoods against the sufferers. A monstrous system of falsehood has been continually practiced, not only in Mississippi but in every Southern State, by which the Government of the United States is constantly charged with the grossest and most wicked oppression of the Southern people. Republican State and county governments are assailed with charges of corruption and oppression, which, in most cases, are utterly false and grossly exaggerated. Many very ignorant people of the South have thus been made to believe they are sorely oppressed by the Government of the United States, and that it is, as charged by a distinguished Mississippian, now a member of Congress, the most tyranic Government on the face of the earth, and yet if they were called upon to specify in what they have suffered, they could not do it, even if their lives depended on it. The charges of corruption against Governor Ames and every Republican State and county official in Mississippi have been so voluble and persistent that very many of the ignorant have been made to believe them, and have thus to some extent been hounded on to madness and crime.

Mr. MORTON concluded as follows: Many well-meaning people deplore any reference to the outrages committed in the South as inimical to reconstruction and harmony between the sections. They are exceedingly anxious that in this Centennial year all past differences shall be forgotten, and the people North and South, forgetting and forgiving, and mindful only of our great national future, shall meet and embrace as a nation of brothers. It is a consummation devoutly to be wished; but I must remind such well-meaning people that any formal reconciliation, while the dearest rights of millions are systematically violated and the greatest wrong passed unnoticed and unpunished, will be the rankest hypocracy, revolting alike to divine and human justice. It is only the knavish quack who puts a blister over the mouth of a wound and says it is healed. The healing process must begin at the bottom, and be thorough to be permanent and healthy. All the gushing and hand-shaking which precedes the concession of equal rights and justice to men of all colors and opinions in the Southern States will be the veriest sham, and will deceive nobody. Such foul wrongs cannot be ignored and concealed. They will forever obtrude themselves upon the world and cry aloud for redress. It will be the cry of "peace, peace," when there is no peace: and if Republicans of the North turn a deaf ear to the complaints of the Republicans of the South, and affect to believe that reconstruction has taken place, and that all is well, they will be justly contemptible in the eyes of mankind. The Union men of the South have been subjected to trials of which we in the North have but a faint idea, and have shown their faith and patriotism by adherence to their principles under circumstances where the weak, the venal and the unprincipled have joined the enemy, and the Republicans of the North dare not, will not now abandon them. Let me say to this class of people and to the men of the South, there is but one highway to reconciliation, and that is open, straight and free, and over its portals are inscribed these words: "Equal justice to all, to all the equal protection of the laws;" and if the Southern people will walk in that highway they will arrive at the temple of peace, and find unbroken rest.

Before concluding, Mr. MORTON yielded the floor, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After a short time the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SPRINGER introduced a constitutional amendment providing that Congress shall not pass any special act or local laws in regard to granting pensions, bounties, lands or prize money, or for correcting the records of any department in relation thereto, granting relief to any person or authorizing the payment of any claim giving to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay railroad tracks, or conferring any special and exclusive privilege on such corporation, regulating the practice of courts, or conferring special jurisdiction in a particular case; that in all cases where a general law can be made applicable, no special law shall be enacted, and that courts may determine whether any special law could have been embraced in a general enactment. Referred.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Wood in the chair, on the Centennial Appropriation bill, and was addressed by Mr. PHILLIPS, of Kansas, in advocacy of the bill.

Mr. HARRISON followed on the same side. Alluding to the suggestion that the House, by its vote on Mr. Holman's resolution on the 14th of December, had committed itself against all subsidies, he recalled the fact that when that resolution was offered, Mr. Hoar had asked whether it would not cut off the Centennial appropriation, and that Mr. Holman distinctly stated that he did not consider the word subsidy in that resolution as covering the Centennial appropriation. The House, therefore, had voted for that resolution with a reservation in favor of the Centennial—not a mental reservation, but an outspoken reservation.

Referring to the enthusiasm of old John Adams over Fourth of July celebrations, and to the fact that he made orations which might be called "spread eagle," he expressed the desire that there was to-day more spread eagleism in the land. The common eagle, he said, taking his flight from the extreme limit of Eastern civilization in 1776, would have made its flight to the Western limit in a single day; but the proudest monarchs of the air, dipping himself in the Atlantic and then looking at the setting sun, ever intent and sailing onward, takes days and weeks before he cools his pinions in the spray of the broad Pacific, and yet, he said, we are told that the people shall not be taxed at the rate of three and a half cents each for a celebration for the country's birthday. He hoped this bill would pass, and he hoped that his Southern friends would not allow this opportunity to pass without proving to the North that they had as much pride in the Fourth of July as any Northern man.

Mr. ATKINS, of Tennessee, asked Mr. Harrison whether he meant that those gentlemen who opposed the bill were disloyal to the Government.

Mr. HARRISON—Not by any means.

Mr. ATKINS—I hope not. I hope that no such test will be made. We have heard enough of that.

Mr. HARRISON—I did not fight myself, but I have read history sufficiently to know that the brave men who fought are always first to join hands across the bloody chasm.

Mr. ATKINS—I am willing to join hands across the bloody chasm, but I am not willing to vote for this bill.

Mr. COCHRAN spoke in opposition to the measure as unconstitutional. He said he had pledged his word to his constituents in Pittsburgh that he would vote against every subsidy, and this was a subsidy. He should, therefore, vote against this bill, and when he went home to his people, he would be able to look them in the eye and say, "I kept the pledge which I made to you when I was elected." [Applause on the floor and in the galleries.]

Mr. KELLEY spoke in answer to Mr. Cochran, and in support of the bill.

Mr. REAGAN, of Texas, spoke in favor of the bill, and gave as one of the controlling motives in his own mind, this reason: A great and protracted civil war, with the long controversy which led to it, and a system of reconstruction measures just as disastrous as the war, have so wrenched and distorted the Constitution, and have so perverted the principles of civil liberty and just government as to make a serious and earnest recurrence to the principles of the Declaration of Independence, of the Constitution and of the spirit and genius of the Government a paramount necessity.

Mr. FRYE supported the measure.

Mr. TUCKER spoke in opposition to the bill, and said the path of duty that lay before him in regard to this Centennial bill was as clear as it ever was in regard to any question that had ever been brought to his consideration. What was proposed to be celebrated in this Centennial year? Was it proposed to have a *material* exhibition only, or was it to be an exhibition worthy of the great moral principles that were to be illustrated by the anniversary of independence? In his view, there were three great principles that underlay the Declaration of Independence These were the principle of individual liberty, the principle of local government in the struggle against centralized power, and the principle of exemption of American destiny from the controlling influence of European politics. He would unite in celebrating the Centennial anniversary on these three principles. Let him see that the liberty of the citizen was secure against arbitrary power, that freedom and independence—what Chief Justice Chase termed the autonomy of the State—was safe against arbitrary usurpation of the Federal power, and that American destiny was to be guided alone by its own policy, and be free from the interference of European policy, then there would indeed be a Centennial anniversary. The spirit of the Centennial was obedient to the Constitution; the greatest invention of American genius had been left out of view entirely, and that was the absolute subordination of Governmental power to the rigid, inflexible, unbending rule of the constitution.

Mr. TUCKER then proceeded to argue against the constitutionality of the pending measure.

Mr. HOAR asked Mr. Tucker whether, when the Constitution delegated to Congress certain national powers, including the taking of a national attitude toward foreign nations, if it did not intend that such expenditures for the national dignity as were usual to nations wielding those powers should be made by Congress?

Mr. TUCKER asked the gentleman from Massachusetts to point out to him where the word "national," in respect of power or anything else, occurred in the Constitution.

Mr. HOAR—The power to levy war, to conclude peace, to establish commerce, means a nation in every line where that power is granted.

Mr. TUCKER—If that is what the gentleman calls national power I understand him, but there is no such thing in the Constitution as a power to levy war. There is a power to declare war, and to raise and support armies.

Mr. HOAR—And to levy it after it is declared.

Mr. TUCKER—That is not in the Constitution. The power to create and maintain a navy and to make rules for the regulation of the land and naval service covers the whole question of what the gentleman from Massachusetts means.

Mr. LAWRENCE called the attention of Mr. Tucker to a letter from George Washington transmitting the Constitution to Congress, in which the Government is called a National Government.

Mr. TUCKER—I know it; I admit it. I said the word "national" was not in the Constitution, and the gentleman has not found it in it. He finds it outside of it; that is exactly what I say.

Mr. LAWRENCE—It was in the minds of the men who made the Constitution.

Mr. TUCKER—The men did not make it; no one man made it, and the Federal Convention didn't make it. If the gentleman wishes to know who made it, I say [with great emphasis.] *the States* made it. [Sensation.] In the further course of his remarks, speaking of George Washington, he remarked that George Washington was the first great rebel in the country, and he ventured to say the gentleman from Ohio [Garfield], who spoke the other day about perjury, that George Washington was, in the view of the law, a perjured rebel, for he was an officer in his majesty's army, and he [Tucker] took it for granted that he swore to support the crown and then went into the rebellion.

Mr. GARFIELD—Did he hold a commission in the British army at the time of the Revolution?

Mr. TUCKER—No sir.

Mr. GARFIELD—Then I think he did not commit perjury.

Mr. TUCKER—Then you claim that his oath only lasted so long as he held his commission?

Mr. GARFIELD—It ceased when his commission expired.

Mr. TUCKER—But he resigned.

Mr. GARFIELD—He didn't resign.

Mr. TUCKER—He did resign.

Mr. GARFIELD—He was not an officer at the time.

Mr. TUCKER—Why, the gentleman does not know the history of his own country. [Laughter.]

Mr. GARFIELD—Did he resign to take service against the crown?

Mr. TUCKER—Oh, no; that is another thing.

Mr. GARFIELD—He was trying to get service in Great Britain before the war, and failed.

Mr. TUCKER—He resigned, and then he took service in the rebellion. When the gentleman was speaking of the South, the other day, he spoke of those who resigned and afterwards took service on the Confederate side.—

Mr. GARFIELD—I did not speak of those who, having resigned, took service. I spoke of those who, being still under oath, contemplated violence and struck against the United States.

Mr. TUCKER—If you had so qualified your phraseology, I should not have interrupted you the other day, for I know of no such person. The reason why I interrupted the gentleman the other day, was that I represent on this floor a district and a little town where sleep the remains of one of the noblest Americans who ever trod this soil [Meaning Robert E. Lee]. He sleeps in death, and no dishonor can ever, by implication or expression, be thrown on that honorable grave that the Representative from the district will not rise here and repel. [Sensation and some applause].

Mr. TUCKER then proceeded with his argument, in the course of which he quoted the gentleman from New York [Hewitt] as saying yesterday that the Government was confessedly an educator of the country, and commenting upon it, he said: Confessed by whom? I never confessed it? Not only do I not confess it, but I deny it in toto. I deny this Government can intrude in the control of the common schools of each State of the Union. I deny that this Government can go in to our common school system in the States, and upturn it, according to the views of members of Congress here who know nothing in the world about it. This Government—and I beg my Democratic friends to remember it—has no mission except to execute its power and to perform its duty under and its subjection to the supreme law of the land, the Constitution of the country. [Spoken with strong emphasis and great effect.] Show me either the power to pass this bill, or that this bill is essential to carry out a power conferred, and I will vote for it; but otherwise, before God and my country, I can't vote for it. The only limit to the growing corruption of the country is a limitation in the power of the Government. I believe that the mission of the Government at this time is economy, retrenchment and reform. We have reached that time when it becomes us to put the brakes down, to call a halt on lavish expenditures. If the tax is only one cent to carry out an unconstitutional scheme, I will remember the adage that it is the last straw that breaks the camel's back, and I will vote against it. If this scheme got through, somebody would come with another like scheme for a big show at Yorktown, or Bunker Hill, or Chicago, and in the language of the old Scotch proverb, "Many a mickle makes a muckle." It was the accumulation of littles that made taxes burdensome and oppressive. He declared himself opposed altogether to a splendid government. To obey the Constitution of the country was better than to sacrifice to sentimental patriotism. He was in his heart of hearts in favor of the Centennial appropriation. He had no objection to showing the progress which the United States had made under the impulse of free institutions in art and science, in manufactures, in agriculture, in commerce, in mining, in all industrial pursuits, although his own State lagged behind in all these enterprises. For reasons which he would not more than advert to, he had no envy of the prosperity of sister States. Himself and associates from the South knew here no motive but the patriotic one of advancing the great interests of the Union in conformity to the Constitution. Referring to the fact that the Legislature of Virginia had declined to make an appropriation for the Centennial, he explained that one reason was a provision in the State Constitution framed in 1867, and forced down their throats, preventing the State from making any appropriation for anything except to pay her debts and carry on the government; but he said Virginia would be there. Her people who are able to go will be there. She has given six daughters to the Union [Referring to the States made out of the territory ceded by her], who will be there, and another of her daughters will be there [Referring to West Virginia], taken from her by Cæsarism. But old Virginia, rent in twain, impoverished, in her weeds of widowhood, with a heart breathing for the prosperity of the common country, will be there in spirit, and when the Government is restored to its prestine purity, when the principles of the revolution are re-established and liberty is proclaimed throughout the land to every man under the palladium of *habeas corpus*, unrepealable by an edict of the President or by act of Congress on account of constructive rebellion, then shall the time come when we shall all unite with Massachusetts in a splendid close of Webster's great speech, forty years ago: "constitutional liberty under constitutional union; yes, liberty and union, one and inseparable, now and forever."

Without taking action on the bill, the committee rose and the House, at 4:45, adjourned.

RISING SUN FLOUR!

BEST IN USE!

We publish on this page one of the many letters which we have received. Dealers find that this Flour will draw trade for other goods.

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.

The rates of fare from Liverpool to Philadelphia and return have been fixed by the American Line at £20 or $100 in the saloon, and £10 or $50 in the intermediate or second-class, these rates being smaller than those of any other transatlantic steamship company.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—CANVASSER—WANTED, a good, live man, with some experience in Newspaper canvassing. Address Box B, this office.

WANTED—GIRL—A GOOD GIRL TO do general housework for a small family; must come well recommended. Apply at No. 93 Roberts street.

WANTED — BUILDING — WANTED to rent a large Building, suitable for a Publishing House, in a central location. Address, stating terms, &c., for a five or ten years' lease, PUBLISHER P. O. Lock Box 285, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—LADIES—A FEW INTELLIGENT Young Ladies, to engage in a light, respectable employment, paying from $4 to $6 per day. All expenses advanced. References required. Call or address T. A. BABCOCK, 198 Second avenue. TThs

WANTED—TO MAKE AN ARRANGEMENT with a good man to take the control of the sale of a new line of goods on a new plan in each of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa Wisconsin and Michigan. Men of ability required. J. C. TILTON, No. 10½ Sixth street. tf

WANTED—PUPILS—THE UNDERSIGNED, a native of Germany, having pursued a regular five years' course in several universities of his country, is desirous of obtaining pupils to be instructed in the Classical, German, French and Hebrew languages. LEWIS BOCK, 172 Market street, Allegheny. References: Rev. S. F. Scovel, 121 Penn avenue; Rev. John Launitz, 172 Market street, Allegheny; Mrs. Thos. McFadden, Jr., Fifth avenue. TThs

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER—IN THE Insurance Agency business, already well established. Address A. R., Commercial office.

WANTED—PARTNER—WITH $15,000 to $20,000, in a well established and paying manufacturing business. Address F. DE COU, St. Paul, Minn. Reference, by Permission, Wm. Dawson, Banker, St. Paul.

WANTED — PARTNER — A YOUNG, enterprising man to engage with an old-established business house with a good trade; the party must be able to take charge of the accounts and books and have money sufficient to purchase an interest in the business. This is a good opportunity for a good, reliable party. Address E. BERT, Lock Box 593, Pittsburgh.

BUSINESS CHANCE—AN EXCELLENT Opportunity Offered to Enterprising Men: Private Sale of the Missouri Brass Foundry, Steam and Gas Pipe Works, of the late John Kupferle, situated at the corner of Second street and Washington avenue, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri. The above mentioned well known establishment, situated in the heart of the city, and in complete running order, and having a very extensive and valuable custom, is now, by leave of the Probate Court of St. Louis county, offered for sale upon reasonable terms. For particulars apply to JOSEPH DEGENHART and CHAS. SEITZ, Executors, No. 600 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo.

LOST.

LOST—WATCH—BETWEEN GAZETTE office and Wylie avenue, via Sixth avenue, a small enameled Watch, set with diamonds. Inside the case are engraved the words, "From Papa to Sadie." A suitable reward will be given if left at the Gazette office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORE—BUILDING NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & CO., 42 Sixth street.

FOR RENT — WAREHOUSE — THAT four-story Brick Warehouse, No. 32 Wood street, next door to St. Charles Hotel. It is one of the best places for business in the city. Inquire on the premises.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—TWO DWELLINGS of 5 rooms each, with finished attic and good cellar, both in good condition as to paint, paper, &c., on Center avenue. Rent low. Inquire at 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT — WAREHOUSE—THAT very desirable Warehouse, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, now in the occupancy of Urling & Follansbee. Apply to WM. ROSEBURG, at Bank of Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSES NOS. 81, 83 and 85 Liberty street, corner Fourth, well adapted to the Produce or Grocery trade, or by uniting the three stores into one, would make a most desirable building for a Publishing House or for the Furniture business. Also Two Dwellings, six and seven rooms each, with large yards, pleasantly situated on Wylie avenue, Thirteenth ward. Apply to WILLIS BOOTHE, Center avenue, or to W. A. BOOTHE, Attorney at Law, No. 144 Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—THE "HARE HOTEL PROPERTY."—The Hotel property known as "Hare's Hotel," on Liberty street, fronting Fifth avenue, together with the large Brick Stable, 45 by 115 feet, fronting on Penn avenue, with Yard 45 feet by 125 feet through to Liberty street. This property is favorably situated and commands a large city and country patronage, convenient for the traveling public. Possession given 1st of April. Apply at the office of BROWN & CO., Wayne Iron and Steel Works.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—THE EXECUTORS of the estate of Washington McClintock, deceased, offer the following for rent at low rates, viz.:

1. The large Brick Mansion, containing ten rooms; also, a Brick Stable, situated at the head of Buena Vista street, and on the Perrysville Plank Road, in the Second ward, Allegheny, being in the city and yet having the pure air of the country.

2. The handsome Frame Residence, containing eight rooms, Washroom and Bathroom, with city gas; also, Stable, situated same as the above.

Inquire of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., Carpet Store, 33 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LEATHER AND RUBBER Belting, Hose and Oils of every description, by THORP & CO., No. 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables, 6 second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, Successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—THE THREE-STORY Brick Dwelling, with three-story Back building, occupied by the subscriber, No. 248 Penn avenue, one door from Eighth street. The House contains modern improvements, in good condition, and occupies a very prominent location. Price and terms reasonable. Inquire at Union National Bank of J. R. McCUNE.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND MACHINERY.—One 8 by 20 in. Engine and Boiler; one 5 H. P. Portable Engine and Boiler; two Planers and Matchers; one 36-in. Hall Shingle Machine and Jointer; three Iron Lathe, 15 in. by 6 ft.; two Iron Lathes, 20 in. by 7 ft.; one 22 in. Drill Press. All in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE — NO. 243 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 28 feet 9 inches by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—ONE of the finest business properties on Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Market. Will sell at a low figure, and take in exchange a business property on Liberty street, Smithfield street or Wood street, north, say $20,000; about $25,000 cash and balance mortgage on the property, to suit buyer, with interest. Apply to THOMAS F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE—78 ACRES OF LAND IN Wayne township, Lawrence county, Pa., 2½ miles from Wampum Station and furnaces, 58 acres improved, 20 acres in timber. The land lays very nicely, good soil, all under fence, and watered by springs; 4 veins of superior coal, iron ore, &c., &c., of easy access, and close to good market; good young orchard, house, stable, corn crib, &c., &c. Price $3,500, in easy payments. Send for a Descriptive List of Properties for sale at my office. Inquire of ED. WITTISH, every Tuesday morning, at No. 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, or at office, Main street, Beaver Falls, Pa

ELECTION NOTICES.

BANKS.

☞ NOTICE.—THERE WILL BE A meeting of the Stockholders of the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH on TUESDAY, the 18th day of January next, at 12 o'clock, at the Banking House, No. 16 Sixth street, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Bank, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

TThs L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND McKEESPORT CAR COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and McKeesport Car Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of Craig Brothers, 139 Second avenue, on MONDAY, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

T. J. CRAIG, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

BANKS.

☞ SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, No. 89 Wood street.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on demand.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, Pa., January 12, 1876.

☞ FIFTH NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable forthwith.

L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

January 6, 1876.

☞ THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH, No. 83 Fourth avenue.—The Directors of this institution have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 11th inst.

WM. LITTLE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, January 6, 1876.

INSURANCE.

☞ OFFICE OF THE BIRMINGHAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 1325 Carson street.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share, payable on and after January 15, 1876.

WM. RUSKE, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, January 5, 1876. ThSM

MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ OFFICE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY—The Board of Managers of the MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2 00) per share on the capital stock, payable on and after Monday, the 17th day of January, inst., at the office of the Company, No. 94 Diamond street.

W. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1876.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a dividend, No. 48, of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable Monday, the 17th inst.

A. P. McGREW, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, January 12, 1876.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of BUGHMAN & SELLERS is this day dissolved by mutual consent, H. D. Sellers retiring.

H. C. BUGHMAN,
H. D. SELLERS.

Pittsburgh, January 17, 1876.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between ROBERT H. GIBSON and GEO. NELSON, of the city of Allegheny, Pa., under the firm name of GIBSON & NELSON, was dissolved January 1, 1876, by mutual consent. All debts owing the said firm are to be paid to the successors of said firm, Nelson & Patterson, and all demands against said partnership are to be paid by them.

ROBERT H. GIBSON,
GEO. NELSON.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ENtered into a copartnership, to date from the 1st day of January, 1876, under the firm and style of NELSON & PATTERSON, for the purpose of carrying on the COAL business. Offices and Yards at the corner of Magnolia and Spruce streets, Fifth ward, and at No. 28 Franklin street, Sixth ward, Allegheny city.

GEO. NELSON,
T. H. PATTERSON.

Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO. has been dissolved by the death of R. T. Kennedy.

The firm affairs will be settled at the office of the Penn Cotton Mill, No. 38 River avenue, Allegheny, by D. C. Clapp.

The Penn Cotton Mill and Machinery, with Lots fronting 234 feet on River avenue, and a four-story Brick Warehouse on Isabella street, are offered for sale.

For terms and particulars apply to A. P. Childs, Oakland, or D. C. Clapp, on premises.

KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO.

Pittsburgh, January 4, 1876.

STATEMENT

OF THE

Humboldt Fire Insurance Company,

OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1875.

Capital		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Mortgages, first liens	$57,666 67	
Real Estate	2,200 00	
Cash	6,965 85	
Premium in course of collect.	5,834 27	
Interest and Rents actually due	1,025 55	
Personal Property	770 20	
Demand Notes and due from Stockholders	56,411 50	$ 130,874 04
RECEIPTS.		
Premium	$16,038 85	
Interest	4,608 82	
Rents	318 00	$ 20,965 67
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Commissions, Salary, Taxes and other expenses	$ 4,390 40	
Fire Losses Paid	3,642 92	
Reinsurance and Return Premium	1,448 78	$ 9,482 10
		$ 11,483 57
Balance January 1, 1875		19,390 47
Capital Stock		100,000 00
		$ 130,874 04
Losses Unadjusted	$ 4,108 00	
Losses Resisted	3,050 00	
Reinsurance Reserve	12,239 08	
Outstanding Risks		$1,383,024 00

CHAS. R. WEITERSHAUSEN, Secretary.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

German American Insurance Company,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURGH, DECEMBER 31, 1875.

Capital paid in		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and mortgages	$ 76,316 00	
United States 5-20 Bonds	45,325 00	
Bank stocks	3,300 00	
Real estate at cost	3,550 00	
Interest due and accrued	2,012 00	
Premiums in course of collection	11,524 87	
Personal property, office furniture, &c	1,109 71	
Cash in bank	12,234 83	$ 155,372 41
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$ 81,401 15	
Interest	11,328 19	
Rent and other sources	984 29	
Balance, January 1, 1875	26,702 89	$ 120,416 52
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses of 1874	$ 1,228 12	
Losses of 1875	16,968 18	
	$ 18,196 30	
Return premiums	13,754 03	
Reinsurance	2,237 73	
Commisions	10,814 78	
Salaries, taxes and all other expenses	14,041 27	
Dividends	6,000 00	$ 65,044 11
Balance January 1, 1876		$ 55,372 41
Capital paid in		100,000 00
		$ 155,372 41
Reinsurance reserve	$ 35,337 70	
Losses reported, not due	7,106 71	
Other liabilities, rents, etc.	725 00	
Net surplus	12,203 00	$ 55,372 41
Amount of risks in force January 1, 1876		$3,626,001 19

W. J. PATTERSON, Secretary.

FLOWERS FOR HOLIDAYS.

Flowers of the finest quality for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, &c., in every desired style. Also, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Bird Cages, Fern Cases, Christmas Trees, Ground Pine Wreathing, Hartford Fern, Autumn Leaves, Aquaria, Ornamental Grasses, Immortelles, Holly Branches, Bird's Nests, Bird Seed, &c., &c. Floral Decorations a specialty. Estimates furnished when requested.

J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,

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Pennsylvania Lead Co.

Smelters and Refiners.

PENNA. REF'D Pig Lead,

Especially Adapted for the Manufacture of White Lead.

OFFICE, 137 FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

59 FOURTH AVENUE.

ASSETS $ 40,443,395.99.

SURPLUS $ 3,916,531.48

DIVIDEND FOR 1874 $3,037,872.83. RATIO EXPENSE TO INCOME 8½ PER CENT

S.S. CARRIER, Gen'l Agent

OTTO WUTH,

Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

99 WATER STREET.

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☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Full line of Groceries and Spices at very lowest market rates.

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D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store.

10c Dep. 25c Dep. 50c Dep.

A GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF FINE GOODS.

$15 Writing Desks Reduced to $10.

$60 Solid Gold Sets of Jewelry Reduced to $40.

$60 Silver Plated Tea Sets Reduced to $40.

A reduction from 20 to 40 per cent. on all of our Fine Goods in the Miscellaneous and Cutlery Departments from our already established Low Price. Call early and secure bargains at

D. W. Evans' Department Store.

$1 Dep. $1 50 Dep. $2 00 Dep.

No. 87 Fifth Ave., Masonic Hall Building.

The Snowdon Heater

INSURES

STEAM BOILERS

Against Injury caused by a Low Temperature of Feed Water.

CIRCULARS AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

Th No. 50 to 60 Third Ave., between Market and Ferry Sts.

STATEMENT

OF THE

Birmingham Fire Insurance Co.,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1875.

Capital			$200,000 00
Surplus			37,356 29
			$237,356 29
ASSETS.			
Bonds and Mortgages (first liens on Real Estate in Allegheny County, worth over $200,000 00)			$ 89,338 91
Demand Notes subject to call			94,000 00
Real Estate			27,802 86
Cash in German Savings and Deposit Bank			10,774 71
Cash in Office			717 23
Bills Receivable			556 32
Premiums in Course of Collection			9,319 36
Furniture and Fixtures			972 37
Interest Due and Accrued			3,874 53
			$237,356 29
LIABILITIES.			
Capital Stock			$200,000 00
Balance January 1st, 1875		$40,169 08	
Gross Premium Receipts	$34,297 28		
Less Returned Premiums	474 50		
		$33,822 78	
Interest Received and Accrued		15,868 21	
Rent		418 08	
		$90,278 15	
DISBURSED.			
Losses	$37,956 20		
Commissions	4,965 95		
Taxes, Salaries, Rent, etc	9,560 22		
Dividend	533 55		
		$53,015 92	$ 37,26[illegible] 23
Unpaid Bills, etc			94 06
			$237,356 29
Losses Unpaid (not due)			$ 2,166 06
Amount of Risks in Force			2,919,352 00

TThs WM. RUSKE, Secretary.

STATEMENT

OF THE

Teutonia Insurance Company, of Allegheny,

ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1871,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1875.

Capital		$125,000 00
With privilege to increase to		$200,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on Allegheny county property	$ 85,771 88	
Interest Due and Accrued thereon	2,759 13	
Rents Due	66 66	
Real Estate	20,500 00	
Fifty Shares German National Bank	5,000 00	
Stock Notes	50,000 00	
Premiums in Course of Collection	5,138 74	
Cash in Bank	6,715 67	$175,952 08
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$ 30,748 99	
Interest Received, Due and Accrued	10,951 55	
Rent	526 00	$ 42,226 54
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Fire Losses of 1874	$ 952 00	
Fire Losses of 1875	6,769 39	
	$ 7,721 39	
Return Premiums, Abatements and Rebates	4,089 01	
Reinsurance	61 75	
Commissions	3,552 25	
Salaries	3,362 09	
Rents, Taxes and all other expenses	2,281 29	
Dividends Nos. 4 and 5	10,000 00	$ 31,067 78
LIABILITIES.		
Reinsurance Reserve	$ 19,671 45	
Losses Adjusted, not due	1,946 59	
Losses Resisted	3,583 33	
All other claims against Company	938 24	
Net Surplus	24,812 47	
Capital Stock	125,000 00	$175,952 08
Outstanding Risks		$2,569,378 46

HENRY F. EGGERS, Secretary.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Pennsylvania Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA., DECEMBER 31, 1875.

Authorized Capital		$300,000 00
Capital Paid Up		115,800 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$152,083 92	
Third National Bank Stock	3,125 00	
Uncollected Premiums, Agencies and Personal Accounts	10,390 79	
Cash in Bank and Office	13,002 81	
Interest Due and Unpaid	2,067 74	
Interest Accrued	2,255 22	
Office Furniture	1,298 37	
Real Estate	390 50	$184,614 35
LIABILITIES.		
Unpaid Dividends	$ 679 00	
State Tax	579 00	
Due for Rent, Printing, Commissions, &c	523 42	
Unadjusted and Unpaid Losses	6,986 19	$ 8,767 61
		$175,846 74
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$ 72,167 02	
Interest	11,942 73	
Commissions	680 78	$ 84,790 53
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses Paid ($1,399 67 incurred 1874)	$ 30,082 69	
Commissions	8,914 11	
Taxes	348 25	
Expenses, Rent, Printing, Advartising, &c	3,743 44	
Salaries	4,990 00	
Returned Premiums	7,149 28	
Reinsurance	458 93	$ 64,686 70
		$ 20,103 83
Dividend No. 24		$ 4,632 00
Outstanding Risks		6,003,018 93

THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

STATEMENT

OF THE

German Fire Insurance Company,

JANUARY 1, 1876.

Capital Stock Paid Up			$100,000
ASSETS,			
Bonds and Mortgages	$270,073 25		
Cash in hand of Treasurer	15,155 17		
Cash in hands of Agents	8,655 79		
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	11,200 00		
Office Fixtures	4,491 31		
	$309,575 52		
Balance January 1, 1875			$297,585 00
RECEIPTS.			
From January 1, 1875, to January 1, 1876.			
Fire Premiums	$ 52,720 82		
Interest	23,804 78		
	$ 76,525 60		
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Fire Losses	$ 18,239 80		
Reinsurance and ret. Premium	3,738 05		
Taxes, Stamps and Commission	8,528 17		
Advertising, Printing, Salaries, Office Rents and Sundries	9,529 06	40,035 08	36,490 52
			333,575 52
Cash Dividend to Stockholders			24,000 00
			$309,575 52
Net Surplus	$174,075 51		
Cash Dividend Paid to Stockholders since 1863	$186,000 00		

F. L. GROSS, Secretary.

LAMPS.

F. G. CRAIGHEAD,

300 LIBERTY STREET, COR. SMITHFIELD,

WHOLESALE ANE RETAIL DEALER IN

LAMPS AND GLASSWARE.

Courteous and Prompt Attention.
A Moderate Price for a Good Article.
Please Call and See for Yourself.

Argand Burners,
Argand Wicks,
Bulb Chimneys,
Brackets,
Burners,
Brass Founts,
Chandeliers,
Cigar Lighters,
Candle Wick,
Chimneys,
Collars,
Dark Lanterns,
Fillers,
Founts,
Gas Globes,
Gas Chimneys,
Gas Shades,
Green Globes,
Hangers,
Hand Lamps,
Hotel Lamps,
Imported Lamps
Kitchen Lamps,
Lamp Brushes,
Lanterns,
Lard Oil,
Lantern Globes,
Match Safes,
Novelty Lamps,
Opal Chimneys,
Paper Shades,
Putty,
Police Lanterns,
Pulpit Lamps,
Pendents,
Plaster Paris,
Pocket Lanterns
Reflectors,
Round Wick,
Red Wick,
Red Globes,
Sewing Lamps,
Sockets,
Sun Burners,
Shades,
Shears,
Safety Lamps,
Student Lamps,
Do Chimneys,
Do Burners,
Side Lamps,
Smoke Bells,
Stable Lanterns,
Tin Reflectors,
Venus Burners,
Wicks,
Wax Tapers.

Bases, Opal and Bronze,
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Candles for Lanterns,
Chandelier Hooks,
Decorated Shades,
Dining-Room Lamps,
Excelsior Burners,
Extension Pieces,
Expanding Screws,
Fireside Burners,
Factory Lanterns,
Green Plated S[illegible]
Gasoline [illegible] Shades,
H[illegible] Burners,
[illegible] Lamps,
Hurricane Lanterns,
Hurricane Glasses and Burners,
Imported Argand Chimneys.
Mammoth or No. 3 Burners,
Oil Cans, all sizes,
Old Style Chimneys,
Odd Parts of Lamps,
Pulleys for Chandeliers,
Railroad Lanterns,
Sun Hinge Bu[illegible]
Steamb[illegible]ners,
[illegible] Lamps,
Toilet Hand Lamps,
Tripod Shade Holders,
Two-Joint Bracket,
Triple Bracket,
Unique Burners with Rings,
X L. Burners and Chimneys.

ELAINE at Manufacturer's Prices.
WINDOW GLASS CUT TO ORDER.
LAMPS REPAIRED.

BEST CARBON AND HEAD-LIGHT OILS.

REDUCED PRICES TO CLOSE OUT Holiday Stock!

GIFT BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS,
WRITING DESKS,
FINE STATIONERY.

We will close out the remainder of our HOLIDAY STOCK at greatly Reduced Prices!

If you want to receive bargains in BOOKS AND FANCY GOODS, Call soon, as we are determined to not carry over any Holiday Stock.

JAS. B. DODGE & BRO.,

127 Fifth Avenue,

Between Smithfield and Grant.

INSURANCE.

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Germania, N. Y. $1,600,000
Atlas, - - - $ 511,000
Glens Falls, - - 701,000
Penn Mut. Life, - 5,000,000

Property Insured Against Fire or Loss or Damage by Lightning.

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ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA.

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VOLUME THREE NOW READY!!!

This edition is elegantly printed on heavy paper, with large type carefully selected for the purpose, and illustrated by many engravings on wood and steel. The work will be complete in twenty-one volumes, and published at the rate of three per year. Price per volume, cloth, $9 00; half Russia, $11 00.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., PUBLISHERS,

254 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA REFORM SCHOOL,
Corner Fourth avenue and Market street,
PITTSBURGH, PA., January 17, 1876.

Wanted---Farmer and Gardner,

To take charge of the FARM AND GARDENING industries of the PENNSYLVANIA REFORM SCHOOL, at Morganza Station, Chartiers Valley Railroad, Washington county, Pa.

For further information apply in person or by letter at this office, before FEBRUARY 1, 1876.

By order of Committee on Farm,

ALEX. D. ROSS, Clerk.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

AT REDUCED PRICES, TO CLOSE OUT STOCK.

J. P. Smith, Son & Co.,

189 LIBERTY STREET.

Insure with the Ætna of Hartford

59 FOURTH AVENUE

ASSETS JAN. 1875 $6.497.275.94.

S.S. CARRIER, Agent.

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MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS,

NO. 146 THIRD AVENUE,

(Second door from Central Hotel, above Smithfield street). Now open and fully prepared to accommodate the public. Meals sent to offices promptly, regularly and punctually—a specialty.

DAY BOARDING at reasonable rate

Commercial.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1875.

THE martyred South and tyrant North is still the principal burden of the theme of our local Democratic contemporary.

IT IS a useless waste of labor for Democratic spouters in Congress to revise their speeches. The country has got the record on them, in black and white. They cannot alter that.

KANSAS, too, has set its foot down with a thud against the third-term dementia. There is little danger that the people will become afflicted with calenture of the brain on this subject.

"WHY do you not say something about RANDALL," inquires a correspondent? It would merely be time and labor thrown away. A leader who does not lead isn't particularly dangerous.

WHEN a cheap attorney loses a case in court he naturally thinks the judge is a fool. This explains the saying of the *Post* that "the Democrats are in favor of amity—the Radicals, in favor of enmity."

"THE COMMERCIAL makes a miserable attempt to craw-fish out of its mutilation of General Hill's speech, by laying it on the Associated Press."—*Post.*

The COMMERCIAL simply made a truthful statement of the facts in the case. The *Post* is entitled to the distinction, such as it is, of being the most disingenuous paper in the country.

CHAIRMAN THOMPSON, of the Democratic State Executive Committee of Ohio, and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, has "pledged" that State to the Democratic party in the coming Presidential campaign. THOMPSON did a good deal of "pledging" in his State last fall, but it didn't help him or his party perceptibly, notwithstanding his auxilary corps of Wood county voters in buckram.

THE foreign import trade of Philadelphia, last year, shows a decrease of $980,146 as compared with 1874, of which $728,938 was in free goods and $252,208 in dutiable goods, the total of the former having been $2,842,430, and of the latter $20,614,904. The number of vessels entered at the port during the year was 1,142, with a tonnage of 652,279, of which tonnage 263,528 was American. The foreign exports during the same period increased over two millions.

SOME idea of the extent to which Great Britain is dependent on this country for grain supplies may be gained from the fact, stated in a recent English report on the subject, that during the fifteen years ending 1874, the quantity of wheat or its equivalent in flour imported in the United Kingdom was 528,141,861 hundred weight, of which nearly one-third was supplied by the United States, and less than one-third by Russia.

RELATIVE to the question whether a settlement made by a husband upon a wife, if made when the husband was able to pay all his indebtedness, is void as against previous creditors, the Supreme Court of the United States has just decided that while by the old rule of law such deeds as against previous creditors were void, the rule now is that prior indebtedness is only presumptive, and not conclusive proof of fraud, and that this presumption may be explained and rebutted. If no fraud appears there is no defect in the deed.

UNITED STATES Senator-elect BECK, of Kentucky, who has just been elected to that office after a protected and bitter contest, will succeed Senator STEVENSON, whose term will expire March 4, 1877. He never held any office until he was elected to the Fortieth Congress. He was re-elected to the Forty-first, Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses. It was openly charged during the struggle that fraud, corruption and bribery had been freely used to buy and intimidate members into voting for him. He is a man of considerable ability, but an acrid Bourbon.

IT SEEMS strange that progress should so often have to suffer at the hands of those who are most interested in it. The rival factions of English agricultural laborers are at daggers' point, accusing each other in their respective organs of all sorts of corruption and evil-doing. Their columns are filled with coarse personal abuse, while lawsuits for libel are pending between the secretary of one and the treasurer of the other of the two hostile unions. The effect on a class so little accustomed yet to the discussion of public concerns cannot but be a hurtful one.

THE trial of BABCOCK is set for to-day. He is said to have no less than eight prominent lawyers engaged for his defense. The report that the President has endeavored to secure a *nolle prosequi* in behalf of his private secretary has had a bad influence for him, and the feeling thus engendered has been aggravated by the further rumors that the President has used his efforts to arrange a plan of prosecution that would insure acquittal. He deserves an impartial and unprejudiced trial, and no favor. If he is convicted, it will doubtless be upon evidence of the most conclusive character.

"THE petition of twenty-five thousand Mormon women to Congress that Utah should be admitted as a State, is a pretty fair evidence of how much independent opinion married women would exercise if admitted to political rights."—*Cincinnati Times.*

Not at all. Anybody who knows anything of the moral coercion under which these poor dupes labor, knows that their signatures are in no wise necessarily expressive of their real desires. The petition was unquestionably gotten up by the exercise of the church authority, and it is probable that hundreds of the signatures were attached by proxy.

THE Colorado Constitutional Convention is experiencing considerable difficulty in shaping the organic law under which that Territory expects to enter the Union as a State. Colorado is almost an empire in extent, having an area as large as all New England, while its conditions are so different from those of the older States, and its resources so great and so varied in character, that wise heads will be required to lay securely the foundations of the new Commonwealth. Fortunately, however, the members who compose that important body are enterprising, intelligent and capable men, who have already done much for the development of the Territory.

THE ROD.

The facts brought to light during the recent investigation into the management of the Reform School have provoked no little discussion on the subject as to how far the use of the rod is justifiable in dealing with the vicious and incorrigible. While the question is one upon which people have disagreed from time immemorial, and upon which they are likely to disagree for generations to come, yet it is undeniably true that, within the past few decades, the sentiment has been rapidly gaining ground that the use of the rod is not at all essential in the management of children. It is now almost unknown in the best regulated schools; and, although we cannot speak so certainly on this point, seems to have fallen into disuse proportionately in the family. We are not prepared to affirm that children are better, as a whole, than they used to be; but incline to the belief that the use of the rod, as a corrective agent, is not essential, and that there are better modes of enforcing discipline and punishing the disobedient than by inflicting cruel blows with the ratan, the ferule or the whip. It is not our intention to enter into an argument on this point, much less to prejudge the case at issue between the Superintendent of the Reform School and the three ladies who have charged him, and others under his authority, with cruelly whipping the inmates. Our attention has been drawn to this matter by reading a circular, recently issued by a committee of the Reform School, and addressed to the members of the Legislature, from which it may plainly be inferred that the managers themselves are not satisfied with the results of the present system of government, in which the rod seems to have played a conspicuous part. Speaking of the reasons which led to the removal of the institution from Allegheny city to the farm in Washington county, the committee mention, among others, the fact that "the press pointed triumphantly to the success attending the farm schools in sister States, and especially to the Ohio Reform School, as conclusive evidence of the superiority of the family over the congregate system, and the peculiar adaptation of a farm life for the class of children usually received in reformatories." Having adopted this family system, in the reorganization of the institution at Morganza, "the Board determined to dispense with walls, bolts and bars, and all prison appliances of whatever description, and to establish a *school* for the proper training and education of wayward and neglected children—a school in the true sense of the term, stripped entirely of all prison associations." The committee then state that the children will be divided into families of fifty, and each family will occupy a separate house, with separate officers. Each family will be distinct in its local management, but united in government under one central head. "The government will be parental, and such as would be adopted in any well regulated home. Coercion will never be used until all moral means have failed." And again: "Children are not reformed in masses, but reformation is mostly the result of well directed effort acting upon the individual heart."

It cannot fairly be inferred from what has been quoted above, that the Board intend to forbid the use of the whip, unless that instrument of punishment may be included among the "prison appliances," every one of which is to be dispensed with. It is hoped that, under the new system, "well directed effort upon the individual heart" will be sufficient, and that there will be found, in each individual case, some way of reaching it other than through the hide.

THE Philadelphia *North American*, speaking of the obstacles thrown in the way of trade by local laws inflicting a penalty for non-residents selling goods by sample without a license, the object being the protection of local tradesmen, says:

"If all unfavorable statutes were repealed or declared by the United States Supreme Court to be unconstitutional, a great impetus would be given to the business, and large numbers of capable men now out of employment would be able to earn a comfortable living and be of great service to trade."

Such a declaration *has* been made by the Supreme Court. The decision was rendered a few days ago in an appealed case from Missouri, the court holding that no State had the right to pass a law discriminating against other States.

THERE seems to be a steady decline in the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, out West. The rural members are coming to the conclusion that somewhere and somehow they are being sponged to death. It has just come to light, in Iowa, that one man and his wife have been paid for pretended services, by the State and National Granges, since 1873, nearly $8,000, and that at the same time he was drawing a regular salary in other business. If the order will weed out the sidewalk farmers and bloodsuckers who infest it, and confine itself to its legitimate province, keeping out of the snares of politicians, it will deserve to thrive. But not else.

THE new bonds of the United States continue to improve abroad. The demand for them is steady and apparently increasing, being materially aided by the prevailing fears of a complication in European politics, which, if it occurs, will prove of serious damage to all weaker securities. There has also been a rise in the securities of the solvent and solid railways of the country. Recently the Reading Railway disposed of $10,000,000 of its securities in the London market without difficulty and on the best terms, and this is only one of a number of instances in which really profitable and well-managed roads have shown their hold on public confidence abroad. These are hopeful and healthful signs.

FEBRUARY MAGAZINES.

SCRIBNER.

Bret Harte's "Gabriel Conroy," in the February number of *Scribner's Monthly*, has an episode entitled "The Bulls of the Blessed Trinity," which is a remarkable and characteristic bit of description. Edward Everett Hale's story of "Philip Nolan's Friends" contains a curious account of a conversation by pantomime between white men and Indians. There are two articles in this number which may come under the head of discovery. One of them is concerning an important bust of Milton, very little known either in England or America; and the other is a hitherto unpublished letter from Robert E. Lee to Jefferson Davis, written after the battle of Gettysburg, and resigning the command of the Confederate forces. Charles Barnard has a paper fully describing the way of working of the Philadelphia "Building and Loan Associations," by means of which, it is stated, one hundred thousand homes have been built in that city. Clarence Cook continues his illustrated papers on house-furnishing and decoration; and Moses Coit Tyler writes about The University of Michigan, giving an account of the woman experiment there. The Revolutionary Letters this month contain John Adams' views of "the currency question." There is an article on a singular convict island in the Atlantic Ocean, and a paper on "French Duels."

Dr. Holland writes about "The School Question," acknowledging a change of opinion with regard to the reading of the Bible in the public schools; and discusses "The Philosophy of Reform." The Old Cabinet is devoted to "Friendship;" the Bric-a-Brac republishes a lately discovered poem by Wordsworth, to the Queen, as well as a letter by Browning to the editor of Wordsworth's prose, on the subject of "The Lost Leader." Home and Society tells about "Two Ways of Teaching at Home," and other matters. In the World's Work, a number of new processes are described.

THE GALAXY.

The *Galaxy* for February is the most strikingly attractive number of this popular magazine we have seen for many months, or even years. In its list of contributors we find Henri Taine, the brilliant French essayist, and Albert Rhodes, his American rival, William Black, the English novelist, Henry James, Jr., Justin McCarthy, John Burroughs, Richard Grant White and several other well known authors, all of whom seem to have written in their best vein. Justin McCarthy's subject is the history of Home Rule in Ireland, an outgrowth of Fenianism which is agitating her Majesty's subjects very deeply at present, and is beginning to cause some anxiety to the leading politicians in the British Parliament. Albert Rhodes furnishes a good many interesting facts on the subject of suicide, showing the influence of race, religion, climate, and season on those who kill themselves. There are also lesser influences, all of which he discusses in his characteristic manner. Mr. Rhodes has a tendency to construct theories on insufficient data, and in this instance he appears to do it in his discussion of the influence of certain kinds of religion in the death-seekers. His own religious ideas have probably colored his views, and he will certainly find a great many readers who will not agree with him in his deductions, at least on this particular point. Henry James, Jr., contributes a remarkable paper upon certain brilliant French novelists, whom he classes in the second rank, only because they do not reach the lofty sphere of Balzac and Madame George Sand. An analysis is given of some of the most famous novels, including Flaubert's Mme. Bovary, and some of the sparkling creations of the De Goncourts. A delightful article is made from the French of Henri Taine, whose new book on the Ancient Regime is being translated for the *Galaxy* in advance of publication. The pictures of the extravagances of the court and of French social life under the Bourbons are full of interest. Another contribution to history is a short article by Mr. Butterworth, entitled "Anna Seward and Major Andre," containing a curious chapter in Andre's life which seems to have escaped publication heretofore. John Burroughs has an admirable paper on Emerson. A very clever writer, who fails to give his name, though we believe it to be Prof. John A. Church, discourses upon the proposed reduction of the army; and, with the aid of statistics and estimates, presents an analysis of the question which shows not only careful study, but profound knowledge of the subject in all its details and all its bearings. This article will have great weight in influencing public opinion. In the department of romance there are, in addition to the serials of William Black and Miss Howells, two very clever short stories. The poetry of the number, which is also good, includes verses by Nora Perry and Mrs. Piatt. The departments of gossip, science and literature are as full and attractive as usual.

ST. NICHOLAS.

The February number of *St. Nicholas* is out, and with the usual number of stories, sketches, poems and pictures. Its frontispiece is a very effective drawing by that admirable artist, Mary A. Hallock, illustrating the opening story of "The Black Douglas," contributed by Hezekiah Butterworth. Among the other stories are "The Two Goats," by Susan Coolidge; "The Shower of Gold," a dainty little fable by R. R. Bowker; "Sally Watson's Ride," a thrilling narrative; "All for Bijou," the record of a very laughable predicament; and one of Mr. Trowbridge's capital "Bass Cove Sketches." The serials, Mr. Brooks' Western story, and Mr. Bayard Taylor's narrative of Icelandic life, continue as interesting as ever. As for practical articles, "Toboggans and their Use" will electrify the boys, who will appreciate and soon begin to practice the new method of coasting described therein; while the description of the "Chinese New Year" and the directions for "Acting Ballads" and for making and stocking an "Aquarium," together with the talk about "Valentines," will be read with interest by all alike. Lucy Larcom contributes a fine poem, "The Country Boy," and there are several other excellent poetical contributions, such as Mary Dayton's "A Puzzled Boy," Carrie W. Thompson's "Little Mermaid," and the neat little ballad, "A Valentine," by L. E. R. "The Very Little Folks," too, have a rare treat in the capital story (with its twelve illustrations) of "Victor's Wonderful Animals, and What they Almost Did."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Joyce has an en-gauge-ment to write another play.

There are 200,000 Northern people down in Florida this winter.

We waste a line to observe that the editor of the Murfreesboro *News* is a Mr. Baskette.

The anniversary of General Lee's birthday occurred yesterday. Our reference to the fact was lees to the *Post*.

"Let's have a centennial international grammar lesson for boys," says the Philadelphia *Press*. Parse it round.

There are 6,804 public carts, with *carte blanche* licenses, in New York city, engaged in draying and similar work.

Large steel works are about to be erected at Ticonderoga, where Ethan Allen once stole up conqueringly on the British.

From all parts of the country arise complaints of the grand army of tramps, which, like the lice of Egypt, swarm everywhere.

The Boston coroners compete energetically for business. In the case of a recent fatal accident three separate inquests were held.

Patents running seventeen years are hereafter to be issued to farmers and horticulturists who shall originate or discover any new plant, fruit or tree—if the bill passes.

They are contemplating the erection of a statue to Father Mathew, the temperance apostle, in the crooked whisky city of St. Louis.

Several foreign naval powers are directing their attention to the practicability of establishing telegraph stations in mid-ocean.

The new "Centennial" mine, in Wyoming, has been assayed at a trifle over $47,000 to the ton. Pretty good, even for a centennial.

Tammany is about to put forth new efforts to regain its lost prestige, in view of the approaching Presidential campaign. Tweed *redivivus?*

In New York city it has not rained, "to speak of," but once since the year began, and the streets have become dusty beyond endurance.

The British Government is inquiring of the United States with respect to the operation of laws admitting the testimony of accused persons.

The decayed Wabash and Erie Canal, in Indiana, is to be sold for the "benefit" of the stockholders, who have $15,256,558 invested in the useless old ditch.

It is proposed to light Brooklyn with gasoline for twenty-one dollars per lamp per year. It costs forty at present. The gas companies look very dark over it.

At a recent dinner of the various city missionaries employed in London, grace was said in fourteen different languages. There was no lack of tongue at that table.

At length New York city has rapid transit. A train of cars was run on Monday from the Battery to Central Park in twenty-nine minutes by the elevated railway.

The Ohio State prison mint has reached a paying basis. The Warden gives public notice that he will redeem with genuine all counterfeit nickels issued in that institution.

An invention has lately been patented by which the gas generated by the burning of coal in ordinary stoves can be utilized and made to serve for illuminating purposes.

"Music hath charms." The male grasshoppers use their hind legs to fiddle on the edge of their wings, and the best fiddler always wins the affections of the female first.

The German residents of New York city are making preparations to celebrate the Centennial Fourth of July on a scale that will throw all other commemorations into the shade.

The validity of debts incurred by counties of Virginia during the war, for salt or other supplies to the families of Confederate soldiers, has been denied by the State Court of Appeals.

The most remarkable case on record in bankruptcy has just been concluded in the Southern district of Georgia, in which all claims were paid in full, and a balance returned to the bankrupt.

Church societies are pained because the omission of the word "religious" in the Revised Statutes renders painted glass for church windows liable to pay duty, which previously was admitted free.

Neat satire. The Washington *Chronicle* suggests that the cause of the death of Union prisoners of war, confined at Andersonville, was gout, superinduced by the rich food dispensed by the rebel authorities.

The evangelist Moody considers the revival in Philadelphia the most successful he has yet been instrumental in effecting. When election time comes round we shall have a better opportunity to judge of the matter.

PERSONAL.

Another fool. A Dr. Parnila, of Detroit, Michigan, has just given up a good practice, and last week made his first appearance in the principal theater of that city.

Indiana editors don't believe in leaving their wives at home when they go traveling. Philadelphia papers number the excursion party at "140 journalists, accompanied by about 155 ladies."

Universal sympathy will be felt for ex-Senator Harlan and Mrs. Harlan, who have been summoned to California by the probable fatal illness of their only son, a young man of high character and fine abilities.

A New York woman of questionable reputation has set scores of married women in that city by the ears, by gaining access to a photograph gallery, and securing their husband's pictures for exhibition in her parlor album.

General George W. Cole, of New York, notorious by reason of his assassination of Hon. Harris Hiscock, died at Mora, New Mexico, on the 11th ultimo. He was a brave officer in the Union army, but blasted his life by one desperate act.

The commander-in-chief of the army of King John, of Abyssinia, is an ex-sergeant in the English army, named Kirkham, who has introduced mitrailleuses, Remington rifles and Colt's revolvers. Two years since General Kirkham was officially sent to England to assure Her Majesty Queen Victoria of his sovereign's respectful friendship, and of his desire to go hand in hand with her in trying to abolish slavery. The ex-sergeant was kindly received by the Queen, and sent home to his Abyssinian master bearer of an amiable letter from Lord Granville.

The Wrongs of Women.

[New York Correspondence of the Baltimore American.]

The Springfield *Republican*, under the following heading, notes daily abuses of women, and thus sets a notable example to its brethren of the press:

"CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN.

"Man is the only being of the animal creation that abuses the female of his race." —*Darwin.*

These words ought to be put in letters of gold over the door of every rum shop in the country, and if they were scattered among the tenements and lower haunts of all great cities they would do more good than many of the pious tracts.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* has also borne its testimony for women—or rather refused to bear it against women—for many years past. No advertisement setting forth the fact that "my wife has left," etc., ever appears in that paper, and the reason of it is this: At one time its large circulation brought all such notices to its columns, and in reference to one of these a very neat, illustrious-looking woman one day called upon Mr. George W. Childs, and explained the injury such a public announcement did her in her efforts to support her three children and herself. She showed that the only provision made for the family for years had been by herself, and it was her money, stolen out of a cup in the closet and earned by washing, which had paid for that advertisement. On inquiry it was found that the man had come reeling drunk into the office to put it in, and the hard circumstances made Mr. Childs determine to inquire into cases that presented themselves and find out the average status of men who advertise their wives. He tested a considerable number, and found in every instance that persons who advertised their wives as having left their "bed and board" were men who had neither of their own providing, and were generally sots. He concluded that aiding and abetting such men was not proper business for the *Ledger* to be engaged in, and from that day to this it has never published an advertisement or notice of that kind.

It is a curious fact that almost every prominent journalist in this country is an exceptionally good and large-hearted man. There must be something broadening and liberalizing in the profession. No other class of men will compare with them.

IT IS related by Russian journals that, during the recent military survey of the steppes east of the Caspian sea, the soldiers discovered the ruins of an ancient city, the existence of which has been utterly unknown in modern times. Judging from the ruins, the city must have had a large and fixed population. Several arabesque miniarets are still well preserved, and bear evidence of the skill of their builders. Remains of extensive aqueducts were also found, some of them still flowing with good drinking water. A number of inscriptions were copied by the officers of the expedition and brought to St. Petersburg. According to a tradition of the Turcomans, the country was once very fruitful, and was watered by means of a canal.

STATE NEWS.

Ex-Governor Bigler is seriously ill.

The de't of Allentown is $470,756 14.

Seven burglaries in Shippensburg in one week.

Corry has a "Centennial Leap Year Club."

Scranton has a "Taxpayers' Protective Association."

Incendiary fires are of frequent occurrence in Scranton.

Erie refuses to accept the Wallace law for her government.

Lebanon has liabilities unprovided for amounting to $285,000.

A South Easton boy, six years old, chews and smokes tobacco.

Easton has dedicated the new St. Peter's Lutheran church, on College street.

It is said to be the intent of Mr. Joseph A. Pain to start a daily paper in Erie.

The receipts of the Philadelphia City Treasury, in 1875, were $13,017,420 89, against $13,063,955 55 in 1874.

Mrs. Philipine Miller fell dead in Lancaster, on Friday, from convulsions induced by Bright's disease of the kidneys.

An affectionate wife in New Castle raffled off her Bible to get her husband out of jail. The scrip-tural proceeding had the desired effect.

Moody and Sankey have held about 250 meetings in Philadelphia, and it is estimated that at least 900,000 people attended them.

Mrs. Stuber died at her home in Salisbury township, Lehigh county, on the 15th inst., aged one hundred years and nine months.

The old Methodist Episcopal church in Somerset was sold, last week, to the United Brethren congregation, the price being $800.

The Huntingdon *Globe* was sold by the Sheriff for $1,500, last week, the wife and father of Professor Guss being the purchasers.

Rev. David Witmer, of the Mennonite Church, died at East Lampeter township, Lancaster county, on Monday, aged seventy-nine years.

Mr. Lewis Smith died in South Strabane township, Washington county, on the 12th inst., aged ninety-two years. He was born and lived on the same farm all his life.

Jennie Woodward, who was kicked out of a house of ill-fame in Hazleton, while intoxicated, is supposed to have either committed suicide or been frozen to death.

Abner Bingaman, of Harrisburg, was found dead on the railroad last Saturday night, having been run over by a passenger train. He was about forty-five years old.

The gang of thieves known as the "Hundred and One," who operated in and about Monongahela City, have been convicted and sentenced each to six years in the penitentiary.

Thomas McClure, aged forty years, of Media, Delaware county, while fox hunting was accidentally thrown from his horse and sustained injuries to his brain from which he died.

The Johnstown *Tribune* is respectfully informed that that failure was in *Jonestown*, Lebanon county. The intelligent compositor thought he knew better, and changed it to Johnstown.

The city of Lancaster is said to be bankrupt. Its debt, after deducting the sinking fund, amounts to $555,953, while its property is valued, by what is reported to be a "most liberal estimate," at $538,400.

The total assessments of water rents in the different wards of Philadelphia for 1876 amount to $1,093,864, and for the previous year $1,025,278 50, showing an increase for the Centennial year of $68,585 50.

One of the cars in the freight train carrying goods from Japan to the Centennial, was robbed of a small portion of its contents near Lancaster. The thieves were frightened away before they secured much plunder.

A Mrs. Bogh, aged seventy-nine years, was burned to death at Catasauqua on Sunday, 16th inst., by her clothing catching fire at the stove, while she was trying to light her pipe. She was alone in the house at the time.

"The Pope has blessed the voice of an American girl studying music in Italy." Many a man in this country has "blessed" the voice of an American woman, but it didn't do a particle of good, we are told.—*Norristown Herald.*

In the possession of Rev. Father Devlin, President of St. Francis' College, Loretto, there is a Latin theological work 350 years old. It is 18 inches long by 10 inches wide, and is bound in boards which measure an inch and a quarter in thickness.

That Berks county dairyman who has been fined three times by the Mayor of Reading for selling diluted milk, will either have to quit the business or sink a new well. His first fine was $20 and costs, the second and third each $100 and costs. The Mayor consoled him by saying he was sorry he couldn't fine him $500.

Michael Durner, an Erie cooper, in a fit of delirium, cut his throat with a jack-knife in his brother-in-law's house, four miles from the city. When discovered he acted like a madman, broke the furniture and threatened to kill any one who interfered. Durner is still living, though in a critical condition. Drink, financial and domestic trouble.

It is predicted that butter will be one dollar and fifty cents a pound, milk twenty cents a quart, eggs one dollar per dozen, and ice cream twenty-five cents a plate next summer. So we advise you to take time by the forelock and save money, by purchasing your summer's stock of these necessaries of life right away.—*Norristown Herald.*

A young man aged nineteen was arrested in Philadelphia on Thursday evening while in the act of picking the pockets of one of the worshipers at Moody and Sankey's revival meetings. Several pocketbooks containing sums of money were found on his person, proving that he had previously operated with some degree of success.

Charles M. Bowman, editor of the Lebanon *Valley Standard*, is at present having constructed a printing machine which will be novel in its construction. It is expected, when completed, it will set type, feed papers and fold them ready for carriers. Now let him improve it so that it will make delinquent subscribers pay up, and his fortune's made.

There are at present in custody in Philadelphia one person awaiting sentence of death for murder, and three—two men and one woman—for attempted homicide. The convicted man is George Fletcher, who shot James Hanley about election time last fall. Fletcher is completely broken down under his fate, and sheds tears whenever visitors enter his cell.

There were 346 deaths in Philadelphia last week—a decrease of 45 from the number for the preceding week. Of the whole number 160 were adults and 186 minors; 111 died from diseases of the throat and lungs, 18 from convulsions, 12 from heart disease, 24 from scarlet and typhoid fevers, 14 from inflammation of the brain, 13 from old age, and six from small-pox.

Lloyd Minchell, who was watching a target at which several persons were shooting, received a ball in his groin on Monday at Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, and died of the injury produced. The young man expected to recover until Wednesday morning, when he startled his mother by saying, "Mother, kiss me, I'm going to leave you." In half an hour he was dead.

Joseph McManus and Miss Mary Mishler, of Reading, were married on Wednesday at St. Peter's Catholic church, in that city. A prosecution for seduction was brought against McManus some time ago; he was convicted and pardoned. Subsequently a suit for damages was instituted, which is pending. It is supposed that the whole matter has been compromised by the marriage.

The Butler *Herald* says: On Thursday night of last week, a child of Mr. Kyle, a colored man living in Centerville, was fatally burned by its clothes catching fire at the stove. Another child was also burnt but will recover. Mrs. Kyle's clothes also caught fire in her attempt to afford relief to the children and in this condition she went several squares for help. It was a wonder she was not fatally burnt.

Every morning (says the *Eagle*), rain or shine, cold, blustering, freezing or in storm, several young girls leave their homes in Reading at six o'clock and walk out the Perkiomen turnpike, up the long hill beyond the cemetery and down several miles to work in a hat factory. The walk alone is almost a day's work, and yet those girls work on until night and many times walk home again the entire way.

The Reading station house is crowded with lodgers every night, the number of occupants ranging each night from thirty to forty, as against one-fifth the number during the mild weather experienced immediately after Christmas and during the first week of the present year. During 1875 an average of twelve lodgers were accommodated at the station house during every night of the year. The almshouse is also well filled.

The Johnstown *Tribune* of the 15th inst. says: A lady named Smith was terribly burned at Irwin's station, Westmoreland county, yesterday, by her clothes catching fire from the coals which she was scraping out of an oven. A Mr. Thomas was severely burned in attempting to save Mrs. Smith. She was still living at six o'clock this morning, although she was in a precarious condition. Her burns are principally about the body.

On the fine stock farm of Mr. Reuben Sheidy, on the road from Slatington to Allentown, in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, is a hog of the Chester white variety, about two and a half years old, weighing, though not fattened, about 800 pounds. Mr. Sheidy expects the hog will reach 1,000 pounds by the time of the Centennial, and considers it the largest one in the whole country. Many persons come from a distance to see the hog and the other very fine stock upon the farm.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* of the 8th inst. says: Among the arrivals in this city is a resident of Millersburg aged sixty-six years, who walked from that town, twenty-seven miles north of Harrisburg, to the Capitol to attend the inauguration of Governor Hartranft. It has been the custom of this veteran for many years to reach here on foot to witness inaugural ceremonies. His name is Christian Hebbel, and during his sojourn he will enjoy the hospitality of some of his relatives.

There appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, notices of the deaths of eighteen persons—four men and fourteen women—who have lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit: Mary Allen, aged 80; Charles Freel, 80; Sarah Hibbs, 80; Louisa Taylor, 80; Frederick Willard, 80; Ellen Cullihan, 81; John Funk, 82; Sarah Garrett, 82; A. M. Pittinos, 84; Ann Barlow, 85; Elizabeth Dandt, 85; Isabel Myers, 86; John Fairbairn, 87; Mary Hillman, 88; Frances Snyder, 88; Margaret Smith, 89; Sarah Loyle, 91, and Mary A. Linn, 94.

The Philadelphia *Star* in alluding to the tramp nuisance in that city says: "The impudence of tramps has become literally unbearable. Not satisfied with ringing the bell and thus annoying housekeepers, they now manage to get themselves up in something like respectable trim, and when the ring is answered by the servant, send their names up to the mistress of the house, as though they were visitors or persons having legitimate business. Very frequently they are admitted to the house, and while the servant goes to call the mistress, manage to secrete and carry off any valuables they may chance to find within reach.

Since the recent engagement in the Confederate camp, at Washington, between Blaine, Randall, Hill & Co., the appositeness of Blaine's name becomes apparent. It means a "blister." So the newspaper wits need not dwell on "chilblains."

Pranks of a Disordered Liver.

A disordered liver plays sad pranks with the digestive organs, the bowels, the kidneys and the blood, and inflicts an infinite variety of unpleasant symptoms upon its unfortunate possessor, among which may be mentioned yellowness of the skin and whites of the eyes, furred tongue, nausea, headache, vertigo, pain in the head, side and stomach, drowsiness by day and unrest by night, difficult evacuation, and even irritation of the bladder and urethra. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters discipline the rebellious organ, and obviate bilious manifestations more rapidly and certainly than anything else, and are far more agreeable and infinitely wholesomer than the violent evacuants with which the bilious often persecute their unfortunate bowels and stomachs, under the mistaken impression that they are regulating their livers.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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No. 62 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

ERNEST DECKENBACH VS. JACOB MEYER.

Court of Common Pleas No. 1. No. 214 March T., 1872.

The undersigned, Master in the above case, having been directed by the Court to distribute to and among the persons legally entitled to the same, the fund arising from the sale of the partnership property belonging to Jacob Meyer and Ernest Deckenbach, situate in Diamond street, Pittsburgh, and sold on August 23, 1875, by order of said Court, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 62 Grant street, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, February 15, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons having claims to said fund will present them to him.

H. H. McCORMICK,
Master.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of JOHN A. RISHEL and JAMES SHEERS, Bankrupts.

Western District of Pennsylvania, SS: A Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John A. Rishel and James Sheers, of the County of Armstrong and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged Bankrupts upon petition of James Sheers, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A Meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts, to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of their Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny city, Pa., in said District, on the 2D DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1876, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ACCOUNT of MADISON DAILEY, Trustee for creditors of CORNELL & WERLING,

In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, of Allegheny county. No. 199 December T., 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to pass upon exceptions filed to account and distribute the funds in the hands of the Trustee, has prepared his report as such Auditor, and the same will be filed on SATURDAY, January 22, 1876, unless exceptions are filed before that time. In the meantime the said report will be at my office, No. 160 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, for examination.

R. B. PETTY,
Auditor.

Pittsburgh, January 10, 1876.

EDUCATIONAL.

Allegheny Commercial School,
In Girard Bank Building, Allegheny,
W. W. McCLELLAND, Principal
And Teacher of Penmanship.

PROF. S. D. EVERHART, of the Pittsburgh High School, Teacher of BOOKKEEPING and COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.
EVENING CLASSES 7 TO 9 P. M.
AFTERNOON CLASSES, 2 TO 4 P. M.
TEACHERS' CLASS 10 to 12 A. M. SATURDAYS.
Persons desiring to fit themselves for Teachers can obtain a thorough knowledge of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship.
TThS

Drawing.
Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by WM. H. STREERUWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 10 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply, Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 169 Wood street, or office.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or Room 2, 16 Sixth street Pittsburgh. Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.

1876. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18. 1876

Novelties in Dress Fabrics!

A Large and Complete Stock at the LOWEST PRICES. Extra good value in

Black Cashmeres.

All grades, qualities and prices.

The very best value we have ever had the pleasure of offering in

Black Alpacas and Mohairs,

At 20c and all intermediate prices to 87½c.

Newest novelties and designs in materials and shades in
Thibet and Camels' Hair Cloths,
Knickerbocker Suitings,
Colored Cashmeres and Merinos,
Colored Sateens and Serges,
Colored Alpacas, Repps, &c., &c.,

AND AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock of

Dress Silks, in Black, Plain, Colored and Striped,

Is unusually attractive, and for every quality, for the price, will be found better value than any heretofore offered.

Real good bargains in a large assortment of

POPULAR DRESS GOODS,
At 12½, 15 and 18¾c,
New Styles in Camel's Hair Goods.
At 12½, 15 and 18¾c,
Newest Styles in Dark Dress Goods.
At 12½, 15 and 18¾c,
Latest Patterns in Tycoon Repps.
At 15 and 18¾c,
New Suez Plaids, worth fully 20a25c.

Stock always new, fresh and everything marked at the lowest prices,

AT
William Semple's,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Full Lines of Deep Mourning Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Black All Wool Cashmeres.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Henrietta Cloths and Drap D'Ete,
Australian Cloths,
French Merinos.
Black Shawls, Bombazines, &c., &c.
Black Crapes, all grades.
Black Crape Veils.
Black Crape Bonnets and Hats.
Black Crape Collars.
Black Gloves.
Mourning Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Woolen Goods of All Kinds, Very Low.

Barred Shirting Flannels.
Plain Flannels, all colors.
Twilled Flannels, all colors.
Fine Pressed Flannels.
Plain and Barred Opera Flannels.
Waterproof Cloths.
Ladies' Sacquing, in cloth shades.
Cloths, Cashmeres, Jeans, &c., &c.

AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

Ladies' Shawls, Cloaks, Sacques, Suits, &c., &c.

SOME EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS.

Ready Made Clothing, of all Grades,
FOR ALL AGES AND SIZES.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.
FULL LINES.

The Best Bargains
AT
William Semple's,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Daily Opening of New Goods
For Spring in Great Variety.

White Piques, Plain, Barred and Striped.
Barred and Plain Jaconets and Nainsooks.
White and Colored Swisses.
White and Colored Tarlataines.
All new Goods. Patterns made especially for our own sales, and importations made directly by ourselves.

EXTRA GOOD VALUE IN

New Table Linens and Table Damasks.

New Loom and Damask Table Cloths.
Towels and Towelings.
Fine French and German Towels.
Initial Towels, &c., &c.
Madder and Turkey Red Tablings.
Irish Linens, Butchers' Linen.
Linen Shirt Fronts, beautifully made, at very low prices.

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR

Domestic Dry Goods,

In 4-4 Fine and Heavy Sheeting Muslin. 4-4 Bleached Shirting Muslin. Pillow Case Muslins, all widths, 8 4, 9-4 and 10-4 Bleached and Brown Sheetings. Twilled Sheetings, Linen Sheetings, Gum Sheeting, &c., &c.

New Styles for Spring in

Light Shirting and Calicos.
Medium and Dark Calicos.
Light, Medium and Dark Chintzes.
Light and Medium Percales, &c., &c.

A FULL STOCK OF

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings, Stair Oil Cloths, Table Oil Cloths, Window Hollands and Blinds Window and Stair Fixtures, &c., &c.

☞ To Shirtmakers, Storekeepers and others buying goods by the dozen, half dozen or piece, we offer them everything at the lowest wholesale prices.

AT
William Semple's,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

For Our Spring Sales in Hosie

We have made large and advantageous purcha which are now being received, selected and m for our own sales, each pair bearing our own tr mark, the "Flag and Thistle," and shall offer a v large and complete line in all grades during the sod, at very low prices.

A Complete Assortment of

Ladies and Misses' Muslin Underwe

In a large variety of grades, styles and make Full sets to match.

Gent's Fine White Dress Shirts,

The Progress Shirt, two in one.
Calico and Percales Shirts.
Chevoit Shirts,

Full assortment of every description of

Gent's Neckwear, Newest Styles.

A beautiful line of

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings

Just opened

Woolen Fringes, all Colors,

And complete lines of

Dress Trimmings, Ladies' Corsets,
White and colored, in all grades.
New Neckwear, of all kinds; Sca Ribbons, &c.
Cashmere Laces and Insertings,
In all widths.

STOCK UNUSUALLY ATTRACTI
AT
William Semple'
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHEN

N. B.—For the accommodation and further convenience of our patrons, our Omnibus is run at regular intervals between our Store and the Union Dep

WHOLESALE STORES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

WE WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, JANUARY 3, A CHOICE LINE OF

NEW DRESS GOODS!

Purchased during the past week at much under value, and will be sold accordingly.

New Styles Dark Prints.
Light Ground Percales, Cambrics and
Full lines of Domestic Dry Goods at
Our department of Hosiery, Gloves,
chiefs, Underwear, Notions, Trimmings,
which are arriving daily.

Shirting Prints,
Prints at very low prices, to close.
lowest prices.
White Goods, Embroideries, Handker-
&c., kept fully replete with New Goods,

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
77 and 79 Market Street.

James Caldwell & Co.

Have Just Opened a Large Assortment of

LUPINS, FRENCH MERINOS
AND
CASHMERES,
IN BLACK AND CLOTH SHADES.

These Goods were bought at the recent Closing Out Auction Sale of Lupin's fabrics in New York. We are consequently offering them at a great reduction on early season prices. Parties in want of Choice Goods will find this a rare opportunity to buy Fine Goods at moderate prices.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

PLAIDS, CAMELS' HAIR CLOTHS and KNICKERBOCKER EFFECTS at Greatly Reduced Prices. A Large Stock of

LADIES' FINE FURS
Seal Sacques, Muffs and Boas.
LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS,
SACQUES AND JACKETS,

From Six to Ten Dollars, former price Eight to Fifteen Dollars. A few Very Choice

Black Silk Suits,

Trimmed with Velvet, at One Hundred Dollars, reduced from One Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars. Our stock of

BLACK AND FANCY DRESS SILKS
VERY COMPLETE.

Agents for the Domestic Sewing Machine.

JAMES CALDWELL & CO.,
115 and 117
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C

MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Cloths, Cassimeres
AND
VESTINGS.
One of the best assortments in the city at
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

CARPETS.

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION,
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
McFarland, Collins and Co
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for two years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

INSURANCE.

Federal Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
FIRE.
Office—Corner Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President. Dr. W. J. LANGFITT, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
Directors:
A. McFarland, W. J. Langfitt, Valentine Baker, Joseph H. Boreland, Wm. Schoyer, S. B. Smith, Jacob G. Reel, B. D. Moore, Alex. Hilands, James M. Hemphill, James B. Orr, Samuel Dyer, Wm. Roseburg, Samuel George, Jr., Albert Pitcairn, W. D. Peebles, H. S. McGeary, Henry Palmer, W. Geo. Gibson, Samuel Severance.
WM. J. CARSON, General Agent.
MWF

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise. Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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JAMES HERDMAN............President.
WM. VANKIRK............Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER............Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER............Gen'l Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY
87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.
JAS. I. BENNETT............President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT............Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY............Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON............General Agent.
Directors.
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Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
Directors.
Alex. Nimick, Alex. Speer, Wm. Morrison, Chas. J. Clarke, Wm. S. Evans, Phillip Reymer, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, John R. McCune, D. Ihmsen, Joseph Kirkpatrick, H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK............President.
WM. P. HERBERT............Secretary.
GEO. NEELD............Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
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GEO. A. BERRY............Vice President.
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Citizens' Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET, second door from City Hall.
W. G. JOHNSTON............President.
JOHN REA............Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against Loss and Damage in the Navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire.
Directors.
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Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philad'a,
ORGANIZED 1829.
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1875, $3,308,856 80
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa
TThS

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW and COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.

This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS,

Medicines unrivaled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blothes, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best

BLOOD MEDICINE

Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alteratives ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.

Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

DR. WHITTIER,
302 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"

144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address DR. WHITTIER, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
d*

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in mature years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

Girard Medical Dispensary,

No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.
d*

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION!

MARRIAGE GUIDE. A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c. This is an interesting work of 260 pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house. Sent to any one (post paid) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth st., St. Louis.
TThS

PRIVATE DISEASE.—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR THE speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address PROF. WIGGIN Charlestown, Mass.

MORRISON, BARE & CO.,
PAPER MERCHANTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Book, News and Tea Paper,
And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, TAGS, COVER PAPERS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c. All kinds of
PRINTING PAPERS
MADE TO ORDER AT OUR MILL.
Warehouse No. 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 18 trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as lows:

CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:20 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriv at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 New York 6:50 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4 pm, arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a m, Philadelphia 7:00 a m, New York 10:10 a m.

Fast line daily, at 7:41 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia, 7:35 a m, New York 10:35 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington a m.

Johnstown Accommodation, 3:31 p m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:31, 11:46 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p m. Sunday 12:46 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:06 a m, 5:06 and p m. Sunday, 9:26 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 9:21 a m, 1 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p m.

Liberty Accommodation, 3:11 and 10:11 p m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follo

Mail Train daily, except Monday............1:31
Fast Line daily, except Monday............1:41
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday............7:56
Cincinnati Express daily............8:11
Pacific Express daily............1:41
Limited Mail daily............5:41
Way Passenger daily............8:41
Johnstown Accommodation............10:41

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:31, 5:56 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m, 7 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:06 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 3 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p m.

Liberty Accommodation, 7:11 a m and 4:06 p

SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.
No Change of Cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:26 a

Connellsville Express, daily, except Sund 6:06 p m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a m 6:46 p m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City,
City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler............6:26
Express, connecting for Butler............2:36
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:56 p
Springdale Accommodation, 11:26 a m, 6:16, and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:11
Tarentum Accommodation............11:31 p
Market Train for Butler............3:31

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time

Express, connecting from Butler............10:11
Mail Train, connecting from Butler............5:51
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m and 1:36
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:51, and 11:11 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and p m.
Market Train from Butler............9:11

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will for and check baggage from hotels and residen Time cards and full information can be obtaine the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the U Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agen

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROU

On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 18 Trains leave from and arrive at the Union De Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:07 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47
Pacific Express	3:42 a m	Cincinnati Ex	6:57
Columbus Mail	7:12 a m	Washington Ac	8:37
Washington Ac	9:17 a m	Dennison Ac	9:57
McDonald's Ac	11:02 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:02
Dennison Ac	2:57 p m	Washington Ac	4:12
Washington Ac	4:42 p m	Columbus Mail	5:42
Limited Mail	6:02 p m	Fast Line	7:12
McDonald's Ac	6:12 p m	Southern Ex	8:32
McDonald's Ac	10:47 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:02
Sunday Church Train	12:47 p m		

Pacific Express, Limited Mail and McDona Accommodation No. 12 leave daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinn Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agen
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintenden
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE A CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND A PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after DECEMBER 12, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pi burgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:42
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:47
Clev & W Mail	8 27 a m	Chicago Ex	12:27
Chicago Ex	8:42 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:42
Clev & Whg Ex	1:52 p m	Chicago Mail	3:42
Pacific Express	3:12 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:52
Wheeling Ex	4:17 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	7:07
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:37 p m	Cleve & W Ex	7:22
Through Mail—limited	6:02 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:27
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:57 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:52
Leetsdale Ac	10:37 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:27
Leetsdale Ac	12:07 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:12 p m	Enon Ac	8:47
Enon Ac	3:42 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:52
Leetsdale Ac	5:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:52
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12
Leetsdale Ac	8:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:27
Leetsdale Ac	10:57 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:27
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52

Through Mail—Limited, Leaves Daily.

Pacific Express Leaves Daily.

Chicago Express Arrives Daily.

Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays exce

All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, S days excepted.

J. D. LAYNG,
General Manage
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agen

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON A BALTIMORE RAILROAD. "CONEL VILLE ROUTE."

CHANGE OF TIME.—WINTER ARRANG MENT.

On and after SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1875, Trains on this Road will Depart from Arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water stre as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:50 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45
Through Mail	9:45 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:45
McKeesport Ac	11:00 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:30
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	Through Ex	7:10
Uniontown Ac.	3:45 p m	Uniontown Ac.	10:00
McKeesport Ac	4:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:05
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac.	5:35
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:35
McKeesport Ac	11:15 p m	Through Mail	9:00
McKees't Ch T	12:45 p m	McKees't Ch T	10:05

Mail Trains daily. Through Express east, da except Sunday. Through Express west, daily, cept Monday. Accommodation Trains daily, exc Sunday.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimo Philadelphia, New York and all points east south.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintenden
R. B. SOWERS, Ticket Agent, 55 Fifth aven

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROA

On and after Monday, December 6, 1875, tra will leave from and arrive at the Union De Pittsburgh, city time:

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Arnolds Parker Acc	6:55 a m	Night Express	6:05
Buffalo Express	8:25 a m	Parnassus Ac	6:45
1st Soda Wks Ac	10:10 a m	1st Soda Wks Ac	8:10
Kittanning Acc	11:40 a m	Arnolds Parker Ac	9:35
Titusville Ex	1:00 p m	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac	11:15
Emlenton Acc	3:20 p m	2d Soda Wks Ac	1:55
Hulton Ac	5:00 p m	Titusville Ex	2:45
2d Soda WksAc	6:10 p m	Kittanning Ac	6:00
Night Express	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac	7:30
Parnassus Ac	11:00 p m	Buffalo Ex	8:55

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returni leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at S Works at 2:23 p m. Stop at all Stations.

Special Sunday Train between Pittsburgh and F burg, connecting at Parkers with Parkers and Ka City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Lea Pittsburgh at 7:15 a. m. (city time), arriving at F burg 11:00 a. m.; returning leaves Foxburg at 2 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 p. m., stopp at all stations.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Exp between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank w trains on Low Grade Division for Brookville Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftw with trains on the P. and E. R. R. east Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean and poi on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodat north and south, connect at Red Bank with tr on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express north and south, make close c nection at Brocton, to and from.

Buffalo orders can be left with Excelsior Bagg Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to Checked from Hotels or Residences to destinatio

Ticket Offices, 78 Fifth avenue, and Union Dep

DAVID McCARGO,
General Superintendent
J. MORTON HALL,
General Passenger and Ticket Agen

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAIN
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to the brush in and use. Any one can be his o painter or make a business by using it. It is cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold by
BALDWIN, MARQUIS & C
No. 63 WOOD STREET,
TThS PITTSBURGH

Fairbank's Standard
Scale
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy o the genuine. Also Baggage B rows, Warehouse Trucks, impro Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' F tures. Scales Repaired Promptly
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood treet, Pittsburgh

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 19, 1876.

It is not quite so easy to obtain money in Pittsburgh as it was a week or two ago. Some of the banks are beginning to hint at being a little short, and the fact that the creditor banks in the Clearing House were not disposed to extend their discount lines goes to confirm the intimation. In New York there seems to be a feeling that money will rule higher during this year than it did during 1875, and that rates will not fall to the low figures of the past few months. This opinon is founded on the belief that general trade will be much better next year than it was in 1875.

We have been shown letters from various New York banks and bankers in answer to inquiries as to whether certain railroad notes of companies in good standing could be sold there at the legal rate.

One of the letters states that they are not buying railroad paper, or in fact any other kind at present, and are discounting as little as possible. This indicates that the banks proper are exercising the same caution that characterizes the management of our home institutions, and that the confidence in the profitableness of general mercantile business has not fully returned.

Another of these letters answers that the paper offered is in good standing and that it can probably be sold at 10 per cent. and ¼ commission. This indicates that, notwithstanding the low quotations for money, ordinary commercial paper sells at as high a rate as it does in our own market. The telegraphic quotations for money, given in our dispatches, are for call loans, backed by Government bonds or other saleable collaterals.

As the year progresses we look for better times both at home and abroad and believe that our next yearly report of the business of this city will show figures equal to those of 1874 and the prosperous year preceding. There may be no denying that there has been great depression in some branches of our manufacturing interests: but that the whole interest is prostrated, that all our mills and founderies are running half time and doing a losing business as some of the panic makers would have us believe, is incorrect.

The accounts we receive show that in many establishments the reverse of dull times is the rule. The gratifying fact is ascertained also that goods of American manufacture are slowly but surely making their way into the English and other foreign markets, and successfully competing with those of foreign manufacture, a fact worth bushels of free trade theory.

In fact, looking abroad we see that Belgium adheres to protection. The London *Economist* describes an Italian tariff movement now in progress as "a complete return to the protectionist system." Germany moves in the same direction. Russia now stands among the foremost of protective nations. France continues so, and according to English newspapers, "bears a charmed life." Even Canada is demanding protective duties, so that one cannot help feeling the weight of the words recently uttered by the distinguished political economist, Henry C. Carey, that "the British free trade system which looked to giving the manufacturers of Britain a complete control of the commerce of the world now totters to its fall."

—Referring to the table of receipts of breadstuffs during the past year, as given in our issue of this morning, the pertinent inquiry suggests itself, what did our people eat instead of flour during the year? This table shows that the decrease in the receipts of grain was 1,900,730 bushels and the decrease in receipts of flour was 67,268 barrels. We do not attempt to answer it, but leave it to the humanitarians.

—The following is a report of auction sales in New York of hypothecated and uncurrent stocks:

Fifty shares German American Bank (hypothecated), $100 each, at 76.

$5,000 Brooklyn and Rockaway Railroad Company, first mortgage seven per cent. bonds, and $1,000 Lake Ontario and Hudson River Railroad Company, seven per cent. mortgage bond, four dollars the lot.

$1,000 Sackett Harbor and Saratoga Railroad Company seven per cent; mortgage bond, and $2,000 Watertown and Madison Railroad Company eight per cent. second mortgage bonds, $1,000 each, three dollars the lot.

$1,000 West Col. Coal and Salt Company seven per cent. bond, due 1889, and $200 Syracuse and Binghampton Railroad Company second mortgage seven per cent. bond, one dollar the lot.

—The manager of the New Orleans Clearing House makes the following report of the condition of the associated banks of that city at the close of business Friday, January 7th, 1876:

RESOURCES.

Specie	$ 256,467 75
Currency	3,604,116 91
Clearing House exchange	2,027,962 16
Checks on local banks and bankers	69,246 22
Domestic and foreign exchange	2,253,012 17
Due from distant banks and bank's	377,706 13
Loans and discounts	10,469,164 75
Other cash assets	5,396,703 16
Total	$24,454,379 25

LIABILITIES.

Circulation	$ 1,599,008 50
Deposits	12,737,378 46
Due distant banks and bankers	1,608,956 33
Other cash liabilities	592,797 93
Total	$16,538,135 22

	Increase.	Decrease.
Specie	....	$ 10,000
Currency	$170,000	....
Loans	....	335,000
Deposits	....	65,000

—Our regular New York letter on the stock market of Tuesday says:

The speculation in our market has received a check to-day, and prices have very generally receded from ⅛ to 1½ per cent.

There seems to be some desire to realize profits, as is natural after such an advance: but the market does not exhibit any inherent evidences of weakness, and the current of quotations only gives renewed assurances that the bull campaign has only fairly commenced. Western Union Telegraph is rather depressed, and Pacific Mail is being hammered severely, but for what purpose we cannot discover, and its relative position to Union Pacific make the decline in both stocks rather suspicious. The Chicago and Northwestern and St. Paul stocks are without special feature. From the appearance of the market this evening we look for a further concession in prices to-morrow, but at any sudden or decided decline we would again advise purchases. Money is in good supply at six per cent.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

January 19, 1876.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	2:20 P. M
Gold	112¾	112¾	112⅝	112⅝
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	121⅝	121¼	....	121⅛
5-20's, 1865	116⅞	116⅜	....	116⅞
5-20's, 1865, new	....	118¾	....	118⅜
5-20's, 1867, registered	120¼	120⅜	....	120½
5-20's, 1867	120⅜	120½	....	120½
5-20's, 1868	121¼	121¼	....	121⅜
10-40's	118	117⅝	....	118½
10-40's coupons	118⅜	118⅜	....	118⅝
Currency 6's	123	123	....	123
New 5 per cents	116⅛	116¼	....	116¼
Western Union Tel	76⅞	77⅛	77¼	77⅜
Pacific Mail	37⅜	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
Panama	133	....	134⅜	....
Wells-Fargo Express	82⅜	....	....	....
American Express	58½	....	....	....
United States Expr's	61	....	....	....
New York Central	108	....	....	....
Erie	16⅛	16	16⅛	....
Michigan Central	61½	61⅜	62	62
Michigan Southern	66⅜	66½	66⅞	66½
Illinois Central	98	....	....	....
Clev. & Pittsburgh	....	....	....	91½
Chicago & N'western	41⅝	41¼	41⅜	41⅜
Do preferred	....	....	....	58¾
St. Paul common	39	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
Do preferred	....	72½	72⅜	72⅜
Wabash common	4¾	4⅞	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	20½	20¾	21	21½
Union Pacific	69¾	69¾	70	69⅝
Harlem	132	....	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	21	21	....	....
Atlantic & Pac. pref	....	4½	....	....
Iron Mountain	18⅜	....	....	19
C., C. & I. C	4½	....	....	....
Atlantic & Pac. Tel	....	20½	20	....
S. Carolinas, April	....	35	....	....
S. Carolinas, July	....	35	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	102¾	....	102¾

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	....	....	55
Reading	....	....	53
United Cos. of N. J	....	....	137
Oil Creek	....	....	14⅞
Lehigh Valley	....	....	62⅞
Allegheny Valley	....	....	95½
Central Transportation	....	....	45¼
P., C., & St. L. m. b	....	....	80⅞

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 112⅝.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Money 4@6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@8 per cent. Customs receipts $315,000. The Asistant Treasurer disbursed $19,000. Clearings $24,000,000. Sterling quiet at 484@488½.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 112¾ and closed at 112⅝, all sales of the day having been at these figures. Rates paid for carrying were 5, 4½, 3, and 2 per cent.; loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm state securities quiet. Stocks were active and weak, except Western Union and Northwestern, which were steady and Ohio and Mississippi, which was strong and higher. Transactions 140,000 shares, of which 20,000 were Pacific Mail, 10,000 Western Union, 7,000 Northwestern, 8,000 St. Paul, 29,000 Lake Shore, 27,000 Ohio and Mississippi and 5,000 Union Pacific. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	77	Do preferred	6
Pacific Mail	37⅛	Fort Wayne	100¼
Adams Express	102½	Terre Haute	3
Wells Fargo Ex	82	Do preferred	19
American Ex	57½	Indiana Central	4¼
United States Ex	61	Chicago & Alton	102¾
New York Central	108¾	Do preferred	107
Erie	16⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	21⅝
Do preferred	32	Burling'n & Qu'cy	115⅞
Harlem	133	Hannibal & St. Joe	21
Do preferred	133	Atlantic & P. Tel	18⅞
Mich. Central	61⅞	Delaware & Lack	119⅝
Lake Shore	62	Union Pac. stock	66⅞
Illinois Central	96¼	Cen. Pac. bonds	104⅝
Clev. & Pitts	91½	Union Pac. bonds	103
Northwestern	40⅞	Do land grants	103¼
Do preferred	57¼	Mariposa	8
N. J. Central	105	Do preferred	8¼
Rock Island	106¾	Panama	134
St. Paul	39	Missouri Pacific	11¼
Do preferred	72¼	A. and P., pref'd	4½
Toledo & Wabash	4⅞		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	121¼	10-40's registered	117⅝
5-20's, 1865	116⅞	10-40's coupons	118⅛
5-20's, 1865, new	118⅞	New 5's	118⅝
5-20's, 1867	120⅞	Currency 6's	123
5-20's, 1868	121⅞		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	46	Virginia, old	38
Tennessee, new	44	Missouri 6's	102¼
Virginia, new	37		

LONDON, January 19, 5 P. M.—The demand for money is very quiet at the Bank of England. There is little doing outside. All suitable gold arriving is taken for export. The rate for money on Government securities is 4 per cent. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £10,000. Consols for money 93 11-16; for account 93¾. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105⅜; 10-40's, 108¼; new 5's 107. Railroad securities—New York Central 98; Erie 14¾; do preferred 31.

PARIS, January 19.—Rentes 66 francs.

FRANKFORT, January 19.—United States bonds—New 5's 100⅜.

BERLIN, January 19.—The rate of discount at the bank has been fixed at 5 per cent.

NEW ORLEANS, January 19.—Gold 113. Sight ¼ discount. Sterling—Commercial 540@541; bank 545@545½.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, January 19, 1876.

Trade movement was steady to-day with nearly all classes of commission and wholesale houses and jobbers. The aggregate of transactions was rather light, the demand being for immediate uses only, and therefore somewhat reduced. In values there was no change of importance to note.

The St. Louis *Republican* of the 13th inst. says: "It may seem somewhat puzzling that a corner on wheat for February should have been attempted at this early day, and that it should have culminated so soon; but both are facts. But the ring had no strength and it snapped asunder yesterday like glass. The forcing process could readily be discerned, and a few were involved—and it was found that the attempted corner could not be sustained, and so it was dissolved, leaving no very extended 'wreck' behind. February delivery was engaged yesterday in a single round lot at $1 63, but during the day settlements were made at $1 56, and the ring was among the things that were. To-day offerings of No. 2 red for February are at $1 50, or 13c below sale of yesterday, but the best bid was $1 49 a—difference of 14c. It was not a corner invoving many unfortunates (for there were no unfortunates), and so its effects were not very serious, and it passes away without ruin in its track."

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,865	Cheese, bxs	330
Corn, bus	880	Butter, pkgs	23
Wheat, bus	1,800	Bacon, tcs	10
Barley, bus	1,800	Potatoes, bus	430
Rye, bus	800	Hay, bales	195
Oats, bus	775		

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

Articles.	Last week.	This week.	Total.
Flour, bbls	9,122	8,184	17,306
Apples, bbls	25	20	45
Cheese, bxs	160	662	822
Corn, bus	13,858	7,132	20,990
Wheat, bus	3,440	5,400	8,840
Barley, bus	4,485	16,853	21,338
Rye, bus	1,307	1,580	2,887
Oats, bus	18,370	9,098	27,468
Butter, pkgs	722	274	996
Bacon, pcs	10,767	6,250	17,017
Bacon, tcs	271	483	754
Potatoes, bus	4,008	4,181	8,189
Hay, bales	2,584	1,656	4,240

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—Trade continues quiet but steady at about former prices. Wheat is firm for choice grades. We quote as follows: Michigan white $1 38@1 45; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 30@1 35, the latter for strictly prime quality; Northwestern red $1 35@1 38; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 15@1 22; rejected do 90c@$1 10, as to quality. Corn shows some increase in receipts and transactions are about the same, at former prices. We quote new shelled at 51@53c for good yellow; new ear 48@50c for mixed; 50@52c for choice yellow; old shelled in elevator is held at 63@65. Oats were active at about former quotations. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio 39@40c; white do at 41@42c; Western white 43@44c. Barley—Not much doing; Canada is held at $1 30@1 35 ₩ bushel; choice spring $1 18@1 22; common to prime $1 00@1 10; fall $1 10@1 15; low grades nominal at 90c@$1 00. Rye quiet with a sale of one car at 82c, held at 80@83c ₩ bushel. Jobbing sales were made at the usual advance.

FLOUR—There is an active business on choice brands at steady prices. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 75 ₩ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₩ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 75@8 00; well-known brands of family flour $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 50@6 75; Minnesota $6 75@7 00; fancy St. Louis $8 00@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; new red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@625; Graham flour $7 00@7 25; self raising flour, in 6 ℔ packages, $3 25 ₩ dozen packages; cornmeal 80c per bushel; oatmeal $6 25 ₩ bbl; kegs $3 50. Rye flour $5 00@5 25 ₩ bbl. Buckwheat flour 2¾@3c ₩ ℔.

HAY—The market is steady and quiet. We quote upland prairie, baled, per ton, $12 00@14 00; prime timothy $19 00@20 00, No. 2 do $17 00@18 00. Straw rules at $11 50@12 00 per ton for baled.

MILL FEED—There is a steady trade at low values. We quote bran at 80@90c ₩ cwt; seconds 95c@1 00 ₩ cwt; middlings $1 15@1 26 ₩ cwt; corn meal in round lots $1 40 ₩ cwt; chopped feed $1 25@1 30.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Continue easy and rather quiet at former quotations. We quote choice eating apples at $3 25@3 50 ₩ barrel; large cooking $2 75@3 00; common to medium grades in limited demand at $2 00@2 50 ₩ barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—Holders of prime quality are firm in their views with sale at 65@70c ₩ gallon.

BEANS—Prime white navy beans are quoted in a jobbing way at $1 25@1 35 ₩ bushel; medium are nominally $1 15@1 25.

BEESWAX—The market is quiet with little doing except in a jobbing way; nominally 30@33c ₩ ℔.

BUTTER—There was rather easy feeling in the butter trade to-day at former quotations. The stock continues ample, and not of very high average quality. We quote prime to choice roll 25@28c ₩ ℔; medium to good 20@23c; common 12@14c ₩ ℔.

CHEESE—There is a light trade at unchanged prices. We quote prime Ohio factory at 12½@13c ₩ ℔; New York Goshen 13@13½c; Sweitzer 13@15c; Limburger 13@16c.

CIDER—The market was firm under light receipts; prices are nominal at $5 00@7 00 per bbl, as to quality and size of barrels.

DRIED FRUITS—Bright apples, sliced, 11½@12c; Bright apples, quarters, 10@11c; Peaches, halves, new, 12½@13½c; Peaches, peeled, 20@21c; Blackberries 14c; Huckleberries 15@20c; Raspberries 33@33c; Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; Cherries, unpitted, 8@9c.

EGGS—The market contains an ample supply, and prices were easy. We quote strictly fresh 24@25c; pickled 20@23c.

HOMINY—In fair supply. We note sales in a regular way at $4 00@4 25 ₩ barrel.

HONEY—New domestic honey is steady at 25@28c ₩ ℔; California is quoted at 30c ₩ ℔.

HOPS—In sluggish demand for present use only. Prices are quite depressed. Choice 1875's rule at 15@20c ₩ ℔, while mediums have no fixed value. Prices are very uncertain.

MINCE MEAT—In ample supply. We quote nominally 10½@11c ₩ ℔.

NUTS—Chestnuts are easy at $2 50@3 00 ₩ bushel; peanuts are in fair request at easy prices; prime white Tennessee nuts rule at 6@6½c, according to quality; Virginia 7¾@8c; shellbarks are easy at $1 25@1 50 ₩ bushel; walnuts depressed at 30@40c ₩ bushel; hazel nuts $3 50@4 00 ₩ bushel.

PEARS—We quote Californias at $4 75@4 00 ₩ box, as to quality.

POTATOES—There was not much done on track to-day and prices were nominal. From store there was a steady trade at former prices. We quote nominally peach-blows on track at 38@40c per bushel; Early Rose 35@38c; Peerless 35@38c. From store sales were made of peachblows at 43@45c.

POULTRY—The supply of poultry continues very light, and prices are firm with an upward tendency. We quote dressed chickens at 13@14c ₩ ℔; turkeys 18@20c; ducks 15@16c, Live chickens 45@55c per pair by the coop.

VEGETABLES—Onions are in large stock and slow. We quote at $1 25@1 35 ₩ barrel. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 65@1 75 ₩ bushel. Turnips 35@45c ₩ bushel. Beets 45@50c ₩ bushel. Parsnips 60@70c ₩ bushel.

Provisions.

Business continues to move with some steadiness, the transactions, however, being conducted chiefly on a hand to mouth basis. The tendency of prices continues easy but quotably unchanged.

CURED AND CUT MEATS—Hams, extra sugar-cured 14¼c; shoulders do, 10¼c; breakfast bacon s. c. 14¼c; dried beef 15c; beef tongues, sugar cured, $6 50@7 00 per dozen; plain shoulders 10c; short rib sides 13¼c; clear do 13¾c; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is easy. We quote prime mess pork at $21 00 ₩ bbl.

LARD—We quote refined in tierces 13¼c ₩ ℔; do half bbls 14c; in buckets 14¼c; 3 ℔ caddies 16½c; 5 ℔ do 16¼c; 3 ℔ pails 17; do 5 ℔, 16¾c; do 6 ℔, 16½c.

LARD OIL—The market is firm. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05 per gallon; No. 1 do, 95c; No. 2, 75c.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers tallow at 10@10½c; choice country rendered 9@9½c; medium do 7½@8c.

DRESSED HOGS—Are coming in rather sluggishly and selling steadil at $8 00@8 25.

Groceries.

There was a steady but not very heavy trade in standard groceries to-day at unchanged values, as follows:

Green Coffees.	₩ ℔.	*Sugars.*	₩ ℔.
Fancy Rio	25 c	Standard A	10⅝c
Choice Rio	24 c	Standard B	10¼c
Prime Rio	23 c	Do. extra C	10¼c
Good Rio	22 c	Extra C—yel	9¼@9½c
Ordinary Rio	21 c	C—yellow	8¾c
Java	33 c	Franklin, B	9½c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12½c
Rio, in papers	26¼@27¼c	Crushed	11½c
2d grades do	25¼@26 c	Powdered	11¼c
Rio, in bulk	26@27¼c	Granulated	11 c
Java, in papers	35 c	Good fair N. O	8 c
Java, in bulk	34½c	Fully do	8¼c
Teas.		Prime do	8¾c
Young Hyson	45c@$1 00	Choice fair do	9 c
Gunpowder	60c@ 1 10	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial	80c@ 90	*Molasses.*	₩ gall.
Japan	40c@ 85	Str'y ch. N. O	60@65c
Oolong	25c@ 85	Prime	55@58c
Fancy	1 00	Good	50c
Souchong	35c@ 75	*Syrups.*	
Starch.	₩ ℔	Ex. white drips	70c
Pearl	4¾@5 c	Sugar drips	60c
Silver gloss	9½c	Lower grades	35@50c
Corn	10½c	*Spices.*	
Rice.		Cloves	60 c
Choice Car'la	7¾@8 c	Allspice	18@19 c
Patna	7½@8 c	Cassia	33@35 c
Rangoon	7¼@7½c	Nutmegs	$1 35
Louisiana	7 c	Pepper	25 c
Soda.		*Soaps.*	
Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c	Irish soap, ₩ box	$4 25
Bi-carb, in 10-℔ pkgs	5½c	S. S. Star, ₩ box	5 75
Bi-carb, in ℔ papers	7 c	Babbitt's best, ₩ bx	6 90
Candles.		St. Patrick do	7 00
Star, full weight	18 c	Do. N. Y. City, ₩ ℔	9¼c
Stearine	15 c	German mottled do	7½c
Mould	11@12 c		

TOBACCOS—A moderate movement continues to characterize this line of trade, without quotable change in values. We quote as follows:

Manufactured—		Six Twist	43@55c
Spun roll	60@63c	Smoking—Granulated	50@75c
Black Navy	55@63c	*Leaf Tobacco—*	
Black Tens	57@60c	Western leaf—wrappers	15@20c
Louisville Navy	63@68c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Louisville Cav	68@70c	Ohio seed wrap'r	18@25c
Virginia Navy	58@63c	Ohio seed filler	9@12c
Virginia Tens	58@64c	Conn. (choice) wrapper	60@70c
Virginia Cav	59@64c	Conn. filler	12@15c
Double Thick	63@68c	Havana wrap's	$1 25@250
Flounders	63@85c	Havana fillers	95c@$1 25
Bright pounds	63c@$1	*Cigars—*	
Black Quarters	57@60c	Penn'a. seed	$15@ 20
Rough & Ready	65@85c	Connecticut	25@ 30
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	Seed & Havana	30@ 36
Fine Cut	55@90c	Havana	60@150
Cut and Dry	33@42c		
Scotch Snuff	65@75c		
Black Snuff	60@85c		

FISH—A steady trade at firm prices is noted in fish, with a good demand. We present the following revised list of quotations:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess mackerel	$34 00	Labrador herring, split	$ 8 50
No. 1 mess do	32 00	Round do	6 50
Ex. No. 1 shore do	28 00	Lake herring	4 50
No. 1 shore do	25 00	Smoked bloat'r do	1 90
Ex. No. 1 bay do	22 00	Large George's codfish, ₩ ℔	6½c
No. 1 bay do	19 00	Medium do	6 c
Ex. No. 2 do	16 00	Boneless codfish	7 c
No. 2 do	15 00	Halibut do	14½c
Large No. 3 do	11 00	No. 1 herring, ₩ bx	40 c
Whitefish	5 75	Scaled herring, do	50 c
California salmon, hf-bbls	9 50		

CANNED GOODS—There is a good demand at steady prices. We quote: Tomatoes, 3-℔ cans ₩ doz, $1 60; peaches, 3-℔ cans, ₩ doz, $2 25@2 50; corn, 2-℔ cans, ₩ doz, $2 25; Lima beans, 2-℔ cans $2 25; string beans, 2-℔ cans $1 50; cherries, 2-℔ cans $2 25@2 50; blackberries, 2-℔ cans $2 00; strawberries, 2-℔ cans $2 00; raspberries, 2-℔ cans $2 25; asparagus, 2½-℔ cans $3 75; pineapples, 2-℔ cans $2 00; pears, 2-℔ cans $2 25; pint pickles, $1 35; quart do $2 35; half-gallon do $3 75; gallon pickles, ₩ doz, $5 50; bbls containing 1,200 pickles, $8 25; hf-bbls containing 600 pickles, $4 75.

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a fairly active business at unchanged prices. We quote: Raisins—Layers, new ₩ box, $3 25; London layers do $4 50; Valentias, new, 11¼@12c ₩ ℔; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8½@9c ₩ ℔. Currants 8¼c. Citron 35c. Prunes 7½@8½c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 38c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 50c; do Ivica 23c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 17c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 15@18c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Messina, ₩ box, $7 00. Cocoanuts $7 00 per hundred.

Petroleum.

January 20.—The downward turn previously noted in the crude market continued yesterday and prices again fell off under the influence of heavy bear sales. Refined also showed a little more ease without quotable decline in values.

CRUDE—The market was weak and sensitive at a decline of 2¼@5c from former quotations. We quote Conduit and Union at wells at $1 71¼@1 72½; United do $1 70@1 71¼; outside lines $1 67½@1 68¾; immediate shipment $1 92½@1 95. Sales and resales to the aggregate of 53,000 barrels.

REFINED—There was an easy and less firm feelling, in sympathy with the movement in crude. We quote standard white on the cars at 11@11½c. New York delivery rules at 14@14½c. Philadelphia and Baltimore are quoted at 13¾@13⅞c.

OIL BARRELS—Are firm at $1 25 for city; $1 15 for county.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, January 19.—The *Courier* says: The transactions were very heavy and were principally confined to United. The decline in prices was very marked and is attributed to a heavy bear movement in which large blocks of oil were thrown on the market. United opened at $1 80 asked, but soon dropped to $1 72 and at the close was offered freely at $1 73¾. There was little done in shipment and Upper road; at the close the former was quoted at $2 00; the latter at $1 95. The total sales were 2,000 barrels Upper road; 28,000 United and 3,000 shipment.

OIL CITY, January 19.—The *Derrick* says: The closing quotations of Monday were not maintained yesterday. The closing sales were of United $1 73¾; shipment $2 00. The total sales were 53,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, January 19, closing 18.—There is rather an easier range of paices for buyers but trade continues slow. Crude in bulk 8c for prompt; do in shipping order 11@11½c; refined 14@14½c; cases 18@19½c. At Baltimore refined is quoted at 13⅞c; at Philadelphia 13⅞c. Naptha 8¾@9½c.

TITUSVILLE, January 19.—Market opened weak at $2 00.

OIL CITY, January 19.—Market dull at $2 00; United $1 70.

ROUSEVILLE, January 19.—Market quiet and easier at $1 95@1 97½.

TIDIOUTE, January 19.—Market quiet; held at $2 00.

PARKERS, January 19.—Market very sensitive: United $1 71¼; shipment $1 71¼; outside lines $1 67¼; shipment $1 92½.

PHILADELPHIA, January 19.—Market quiet; standard white 13⅞c; crude 7¾c; cases 17½c.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, January 19.—Petroleum dull crude 7⅞c; refined 13¾@14c; cases 18@20c; naptha 8¾@9½c.

PHILADELPHIA, January 19.—Petroleum—Crude in barrels 10¾@11¼c; refined 13¾@14c.

BALTIMORE, January 19.—Petroleum strong; crude 8@8¾c; refined 13¾@14c.

LONDON, January 19.—Refined petroleum 10¾@10⅞d.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

January 18, 1876.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
G M Robinson	Bly Oil Works	240
G M Robinson	Paine, Ablett & Tripp	80
Total		320

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, January 19, 1876.

Arrivals of Stock.

The following table will show the arrivals of cattle, hogs and sheep, as well as the through and yard cattle, as taken from the books of Weighmaster Dunkeld:

THROUGH AND YARD STOCK.

Through 92 cars; yard 267 cars.

	Cattle, cars.	Hogs cars.	Sheep, cars.
Thursday, Jan. 13	28	40	4
Friday, Jan. 14	37	38	3½
Saturday, Jan. 15	14	20	3½
Sunday, Jan. 16	78	28¼	5
Monday, Jan. 17	66	13	8
Tuesday, Jan. 18	84	38	33½
Wednesday, Jan. 19	52	14	8½
Total this week	359	191¼	66
Total last week	278	261	96½

The Market.

CATTLE.

Receipts of cattle were very heavy and the market no better than it was two weeks ago. Best grades of cattle are to-day selling at 37½@50c lower than last week, and even at the reduction in prices are going off slowly. Large numbers are being shipped through in first hands, holders refusing to accept the prices offered them here. Taken altogether the cattle market was dull and unsatisfactory all around, with an unusual amount of grumbling on the part of sellers about loosing money on their ventures. Sales were made at the following figures:

Chole 1,500 to 1,600 ℔	$6 00@6 80
Choice 1,300 to 1,400 ℔s	5 20@5 50
Good 1,100 to 1,200 ℔s	4 35@4 75
Common to medium	4 00@4 35

HOGS.

The run of hogs was extremely heavy and the market dull and stagnant. Many of the offerings will remain unsold should the weather continue as warm as at the present writing. We quote as follows:

Philadelphias	$7 30@7 40
Yorkers	6 70@7 00
Roughs	6 00@6 50

SHEEP.

The sheep market rules about the same as last week. To-day they are coming in more plentiful, and it is hard to say how the week's market will close. The ruling rates are about as follows:

Prime, 90 to 115 ℔s	$5 80@6 50
Prime, 85 to 95 ℔s	5 50@5 80
Fair to good	4 50@4 75

MILCH COWS.

There was a fair run of milch cows in the market, prices ruling as to their qualities as milkers. We quote:

Prime milkers	$60 00@70 00
Good milkers	45 00@50 00
Common milkers	30 00@40 00

Sales and Purchases.

Below will be found our usual weekly sales of cattle, hogs and sheep, with the prices received, from which the reader will find little or no difficulty in arriving at a just conclusion as to the rates of the market for the past week:

CATTLE.

J. F. Sadler & Co. sold:

No.	Wt.	Pe.	No.	Wt.	Pe.	No.	Wt.	Pe.
18..	21,080	$5 85	16..	17,690	$5 35	21..	21,570	$5 10
7..	7,130	5 12	8..	8,830	5 00	18..	19,100	5 12
7..	6,280	4 00	36..	34,840	4 30	6..	6,980	4 55
7..	9,570	6 00	7..	8,570	5 25	6..	6,330	4 50
6..	6,120	3 75	46..	57,680	5 12	15..	19,120	5 65
17..	21,730	5 50	18..	16,180	4 50	80..	99,050	6 25
14..	13,820	4 75	7..	7,330	4 50	10..	10,590	4 40
17..	16,140	4 30	24..	15,100	3 00	16..	18,700	4 75
34..	43,660	5 50	7..	8,300	5 00	8..	8,600	4 70
33..	41,840	5 37	17..	20,960	5 30	6..	5,960	4 00
38..	31,320	4 00						

Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:

No.	Wt.	Pe.	No.	Wt.	Pe.	No.	Wt.	Pe.
18..	18,190	$5 25	16..	21,320	$6 30	18..	20,780	$5 75
18..	21,110	5 25	20..	19,410	4 50	16..	21,120	6 00
18..	21,490	5 12	13..	16,560	5 50	29..	33,950	4 62
42..	38,330	4 35	16..	18,610	5 00	16..	22,650	6 00
16..	22,510	5 95						

Hamilton, Laughry & Co. sold:

No.	Wt.	Pe.	No.	Wt.	Pe.	No.	Wt.	Pe.
16..	17,290	$4 87	19..	20,290	$4 25	45..	47,660	$4 62
36..	39,850	4 60	41..	39,270	3 25	17..	17,430	3 75
10..	9,250	4 50	10..	20,200	5 00	37..	41,620	4 70
17..	18,210	4 75	30..	40,300	5 75	34..	43,150	5 37
46..	59,110	5 62						

Holmes, Lafferty, Glass & Co. sold:

No.	Wt.	Pe.	No.	Wt.	Pe.	No.	Wt.	Pe.
8..	7,130	$3 75	30..	44,030	$6 50	17..	19,300	$5 25
19..	18,380	4 62	18..	21,570	5 60	32..	[illegible]	5 30
164..	202,950	5 80	8..	12,300	5 40	8..	8,980	4 50
35..	38,900	5 00	34..	40,480	5 37	34..	44,580	5 15

Briggs, Dock & Drum, sold:

No.	Wt.	Pe.	No.	Wt.	Pe.	No.	Wt.	Pe.
17..	19,290	$5 30	51..	63,150	$5 55	19..	19,330	$4 90
20..	20,880	4 75	4..	6,800	5 50	18..	20,900	5 30
21..	18,530	3 75	20..	19,660	5 62	46..	69,600	6 00
18..	19,660	4 75	21..	18,250	3 60	60..	88,800	6 40
20..	18,510	4 12	8..	₩ hd.	42 50	40..	42,550	4 50
21..	18,310	4 00	31..	41,840	5 62	16..	21,650	5 62
16..	17,680	5 05	18..	22,270	5 60	18..	21,400	4 87
22..	22,340	4 10	16..	19,820	5 15	19..	20,240	4 25
15..	19,670	6 00						

HOGS.

Holmes, Lafferty, Glass & Co. sold:

No.	W't.	P'e.	No.	W't.	P'e.	No.	W't.	P'e.
23..	4,860	$7 30	17..	4,430	$7 25	13..	3,340	$7 25
112..	20,850	7 25	21..	4,800	7 20	35..	10,080	7 50
99..	17,500	7 30	144..	28,620	7 35	10..	2,720	7 25
56..	17,040	7 40	30..	9,090	7 45	24..	7,870	7 45
69..	12,650	6 15	39..	11,120	7 50	50..	15,450	7 50
26..	7,300	7 10	235..	45,910	7 10	16..	6,170	6 50
19..	4,910	6 50	14..	26,750	7 15	47..	12,710	7 10
10..	13,160	6 50	10..	2,700	6 50	102..	24,250	7 20
83..	22,580	7 25	68..	18,570	7 35	128..	34,430	7 20
66..	21,590	7 50	13..	3,190	7 15	109..	26,750	7 30
45..	11,500	7 15	30..	9,060	7 40	42..	14,390	7 40
105..	23,280	7 20	58..	13,480	7 25	57..	13,880	7 20
179..	20,690	6 80	64..	20,610	7 15	48..	12,390	7 20
31..	12,260	7 15	56..	14,260	7 25	31..	6,540	7 20
104..	25,370	7 25	35..	10,210	7 50	19..	4,870	7 35
29..	9,470	7 50	24..	8,070	7 30	17..	3,525	6 60
45..	12,350	7 50	32..	8,620	7 40	26..	5,960	7 15
25..	8,040	7 15	54..	17,220	7 15	10..	3,550	6 50
10..	3,820	6 50	18..	4,330	7 25	10..	4,160	6 50
11..	4,160	6 50	42..	8,590	7 10	113..	24,990	7 20
16..	7,400	7 40	38..	11,330	7 90	16..	4,880	7 40
18..	5,310	7 90	28..	5,240	7 10	73..	15,570	7 00
37..	7,580	6 95	30..	5,960	7 30	36..	8,240	6 90
20..	6,030	7 20	10..	2,800	7 20	47..	10,630	7 10
30..	8,570	7 10	102..	20,460	6 95	23..	6,540	7 25
9..	4,150	7 30	18..	20,390	5 00			

H. G. Imhoff & Co. bought:

No.	W't.	P'e.	No.	W't.	P'e.	No.	W't.	P'e.
16..	5,130	$7 90	52..	15,890	$7 50	28..	8,150	$7 60
31..	9,140	7 80	93..	19,261	7 82	5..	1,920	7 65
21..	5,800	7 45	69..	23,510	7 60	89..	26,600	7 50
54..	16,960	7 45	53..	17,040	7 40	3..	820	7 40
31..	9,290	7 40	13..	3,620	7 45	13..	3,930	7 40
51..	15,600	7 45	10..	2,590	7 30	2..	660	7 40
73..	24,240	7 50	83..	24,970	7 40	20..	5,950	7 40
10..	3,360	7 40	16..	4,720	7 40	16..	4,860	7 40
18..	5,310	7 40	64..	19,790	7 30	20..	5,960	7 30
78..	22,750	7 30						

Hamilton, Loughry & Co. sold:

No.	W't.	P'e.	No.	W't.	P'e.	No.	W't.	P'e.
112..	26,210	$7 20	32..	6,000	$7 15	172..	36,450	$7 20
69..	11,700	7 00	64..	14,120	7 10	184..	40,980	7 15
16..	3,980	7 25	64..	12,870	7 37	65..	24,820	8 75
12..	1,180	7 25	40..	10,080	7 40	17..	3,710	7 25
23..	4,880	7 25	36..	9,830	7 50	52..	6,980	7 45
28..	10,170	7 35	33..	8,410	7 00	84..	15,460	7 05
53..	19,190	7 30	80..	27,500	7 35	26..	7,300	7 30
37..	7,180	7 05	11..	3,820	7 45	23..	7,910	7 25
35..	12,080	7 50	10..	590	4 90	42..	3,950	6 50
16..	4,860	7 00	29..	8,560	7 10	192..	33,280	6 90
79..	7,110	6 25	60..	14,150	7 05	51..	12,019	7 00
12..	3,610	6 75	52..	9,440	6 90	34..	6,880	6 90
10..	3,140	7 20						

Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:

No.	W't.	P'e.	No.	W't.	P'e.	No.	W't.	P'e.
65..	12,220	$7 20	51..	12,130	$7 30	18..	5,210	$7 50
30..	4,930	7 00	51..	13,280	7 50	17..	4,920	7 25
110..	15,280	6 85	55..	12,870	7 15	23..	4,580	7 25
37..	730	7 00	15..	4,000	7 15	23..	3,300	6 75
29..	9,290	7 55	95..	17,170	7 20	110..	24,540	7 20
78..	20,210	7 20	213..	44,530	7 20	73..	13,670	7 15
27..	7,010	7 15	96..	16,730	7 05	32..	8,680	7 40
12..	3,370	7 30	18..	4,210	6 90	45..	13,160	7 20
40..	10,670	7 40	64..	13,540	7 30	19..	5,560	7 60
18..	5,300	7 40	37..	6,410	7 15	100..	20,450	7 30
40..	11,740	7 50	20..	4,010	7 40	20..	5,290	7 40
36..	7,340	7 05	21..	6,600	7 45	135..	24,200	7 25
85..	17,640	7 20	18..	5,890	7 50	64..	19,790	7 30
83..	31,670	7 50	84..	24,710	7 35	45..	8,320	7 05
88..	15,400	7 15	45..	11,700	7 05	73..	13,260	6 90
21..	8,580	7 10	67..	13,800	7 00			

Briggs, Dock & Drum sold:

No.	W't.	P'e.	No.	W't.	P'e.	No.	W't.	P'e.
142..	22,270	$7 20	86..	25,030	$7 45	88..	24,190	$7 40
15..	8,740	7 25	211..	42,700	7 25	61..	12,180	7 15
121..	27,000	7 20	165..	35,640	7 15	89..	24,630	7 40
205..	47,630	7 00	111..	23,860	7 20	78..	23,560	7 40
103..	21,330	7 15	123..	25,950	7 25	56..	14,700	7 15
57..	14,060	7 25	93..	23,190	7 35	104..	26,870	7 30
80..	24,080	7 40	169..	37,260	7 25	35..	9,290	7 15
13..	4,250	7 40	174..	21,970	6 80	20..	5,950	7 40
99..	18,270	7 05	25..	4,500	7 05	36..	7,820	7 00
44..	11,980	7 10	17..	4,000	7 00	37..	8,290	7 00
23..	6,000	7 20	138..	28,860	7 00	78..	22,750	7 30
12..	2,605	6 00	339..	68,230	6 95	61..	11,800	6 90
12..	4,370	6 25	132..	24,540	7 05			

J. F. Sadler & Co. sold:

No.	W't.	P'e.	No.	W't.	P'e.	No.	W't.	P'e.
56..	17,090	$7 50	34..	11,620	$7 50	48..	13,000	$7 30
57..	13,350	7 25	14..	2,745	7 80	68..	13,890	7 20
62..	12,110	7 20	13..	3,620	7 45	30..	4,910	7 25
61..	14,120	7 25	73..	16,780	7 20	34..	10,580	7 35
60..	28,950	7 25	55..	12,320	7 00	71..	15,820	7 25
14..	4,660	7 20	389..	85,200	7 30	96..	21,650	7 25
84..	20,840	7 25	10..	3,600	6 90	27..	9,180	7 50
37..	7,630	7 20	38..	8,360	7 20	110..	17,130	6 85
43..	13,380	7 40	11..	2,910	6 50	40..	11,470	7 25

Voetter & Brainard bought:

No.	W't.	P'e.	No.	W't.	P'e.	No.	W't.	P'e.
17..	2,110	$7 00	6..	1,670	$7 25	107..	17,120	$7 15
15..	3,740	7 25	86..	25,030	7 45	88..	24,190	7 40
21..	4,800	7 20	72..	14,620	7 30	100..	20,450	7 30
11..	1,200	7 50	5..	1,560	7 60	33..	8,680	7 65
35..	10,080	7 50	56..	17,000	7 50	162..	24,650	6 75
144..	25,350	7 10	4..	1,090	6 50	93..	23,940	7 25
54..	9,650	7 20	136..	49,050	Ch'os	83..	22,580	7 35
68..	18,510	7 30	2..	750	6 50	108..	22,190	7 20
25..	5,700	7 20	132..	50,090	Ch'os	93..	23,190	7 35
2..	710	6 50	104..	26,750	7 30	5..	2,100	7 00
4..	1,930	6 25	68..	13,890	7 20	73..	16,780	7 20
4..	790	7 12	5..	2,220	6 50	47..	19,200	7 15
3..	1,180	6 50	89..	19,610	7 15	6..	2,840	6 50
124..	25,640	7 20	6..	2,660	6 50	108..	12,450	7 20
126..	20,500	7 00	7..	2,540	6 25	20..	6,030	7 20

SHEEP.

Briggs, Dock & Drum, sold:

No.	Wt.	P'e.	No.	Wt.	P'e.	No.	Wt.	P'e.
176..	17,040	$5 85	75..	6,630	$5 75	58..	5,050	$5 60
44..	3,740	5 60	379..	34,200	5 85	145..	10,210	4 75
103..	10,300	6 25	105..	8,360	5 10	60..	6,390	4 85
78..	6,300	5 10	148..	12,480	5 50	131..	12,500	5 60
135..	10,490	5 25	184..	16,530	5 87	357..	32,420	5 50
107..	8,680	5 30	48..	4,120	5 10	25..	2,100	5 06

Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:

No.	Wt.	P'e.	No.	Wt.	P'e.	No.	Wt.	P'e.
102..	8,240	$4 75	194..	14,850	$5 55	185..	15,910	$5 50
188..	15,110	5 50	85..	8,280	5 80	158..	17,210	6 50
156..	16,810	5 60	193..	16,360	5 50	176..	15,700	5 50
184..	16,180	5 50	151..	13,580	5 50	100..	10,060	5 80

Hamilton, Loughry & Co. sold:

No.	Wt.	P'e.	No.	Wt.	P'e.	No.	Wt.	P'e.
167..	14,220	$5 50	170..	15,640	$5 80	180..	15,600	$5 00
93..	8,650	5 90	79..	7,780	6 10	79..	7,240	6 00
71..	4,650	4 35	189..	16,630	5 70	93..	7,540	5 25
206..	19,040	5 37	69..	6,070	5 25			

J. F. Sadler & Co. sold:

No.	Wt.	P'e.	No.	Wt.	P'e.	No.	Wt.	P'e.
223..	18,600	$5 00	70..	5,590	$4 80	40..	3,980	$6 05
240..	56,350	4 25	39..	2,220	5 15	263..	27,030	5 87
110..	8,080	5 00	93..	6,440	5 00	101..	6,870	3 85
348..	33,450	5 40	48..	3,860	5 00	154..	16,100	6 00

Holmes, Lafferty, Glass & Co. sold:

No.	Wt.	P'e.	No.	Wt.	P'e.	No.	Wt.	P'e.
78..	7,038	$4 80	90..	6,220	$4 25	26..	2,330	$5 75
123..	12,230	5 75	136..	16,820	6 65	261..	16,980	3 62
43..	3,550	5 00	38..	₩ hd	3 20	64..	5,570	5 00
139..	12,960	5 50	192..	17,900	5 50	201..	16,630	5 35
327..	30,090	5 35	476..	43,880	5 70			

H. Erisman, bought:

No.	Wt.	P'e.	No.	Wt.	P'e.	No.	Wt.	P'e.
108..	9,750	$5 50	199..	16,290	$5 35	21..	1,270	$4 50
114..	9,330	4 75	100..	8,070	4 85	70..	6,590	4 80
327..	30,090	5 40	170..	15,640	5 80	204..	19,990	6 15
192..	17,900	5 50	139..	12,960	5 50	64..	5,270	5 00
261..	16,980	3 62	136..	16,820	6 65	158..	17,210	6 50
156..	16,180	6 65	194..	14,760	5 50	93..	86,650	5 90
87..	8,500	6 10	79..	7,240	6 00	101..	6,870	3 85
44..	3,740	5 60	103..	10,300	6 25	135..	10,490	5 25
128..	11,170	5 60	184..	16,530	5 87	176..	15,700	5 30
184..	16,180	5 50	152..	13,580	5 50	57..	4,500	5 30
181..	12,590	5 60	98..	8,090	5 27	263..	27,030	5 87
78..	7,030	4 80	154..	16,190	6 00	78..	14,160	5 00
90..	62,10	4 25						

[By Associated Press.]

New York.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Beeves—Receipts yesterday and to-day 2,600 head, against 1,860 head for the same time last week. Market extremely dull at a further decline from Monday of 25c, making a total reduction since Friday last of more than $1 25 fat Illinois steers, 1,400@1,450 ℔s, $11 50@11 75, such as sold a week ago at $13 00; common Missouri steers, 1,000 ℔s, $9 50; a week ago the same qualities bought $10 75@11 00, the decline this week being fully equal to the advance last week.

Sheep—Receipts since Monday 5,520 head, against 8,130 head for the same time last week. Quality fair to prime; market weaker and 25c lower; sales of ordinary to extra sheep at $5 50@7 37½; good to prime $6 75@7 00.

Swine—Receipt for two days, 5,760 head, against 6,730 head for the same time last week. Market dull; one car of Ohio cornfed sold alive at $7 50.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 19.—Cattle—Receipts 2,500 head. Under colder weather the market became active and higher than yesterday; butchers' sold at $2 75@4 00; shipping $4 00@4 75; best $5 00@6 25; medium steers $4 75@4 95. Shipments 1,000 head.

Hogs—Receipts 15,000 head. Market active and strong and 10@15c higher; packers' $7 10@7 25; light bacon $7 15@7 30; mainly $7 25; Eastern grades $7 35@7 40. Shipments 1,850 head.

Sheep—Recipts 1,000 head. Market active; common to choice $4 50@4 00.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, January 19.—Cattle—Receipts 935 head; total for the week 6,123 head. Market dull and weak with a declining tendency.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 2,400 head; total for the week 14,000 head. Market very dull and prices 25c off.

Hogs—Receipts 3,100 head; total for the week 16,700 head. Market dull and slow; Yorkers $7 20@7 30, mostly $7 25; heavy $7 25@7 30.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 19.—Hogs dull; shipping $6 50@6 75; packing $6 70@7 15; extra $7 20.

Cattle—Slow and unchanged; good to prime native shipping steers $4 75@5 00; fair do $4 50@5 50; choice cows $3 75@4 00; native stockers $2 50@4 00.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 19.—Hogs—Dull; common to good light $7 00@7 15; fair to good packing $7 15@7 40; choice heavy $7 35@7 45.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 19.—Hogs $6 65@7 10, Receipts 1,400 head.

Coal and Coke Markets.

CINCINNATI.

Coal—The market is quiet and steady. Youghiogheny is selling at 8c per bushel afloat, and 12@13c delivered; Raymond City, 8c afloat, and 11@12c delivered; Muskingum Valley, 10c on cars, and 11@12c delivered; Hocking Valley, 10c at elevator, and 11@12c delivered; Ashland, 7½c afloat, and 11c delivered; Ohio river, 6c afloat, and 9@10c delivered; Kanawha cannel, 16c afloat, and 20@22c delivered; Indiana cannel 18 delivered, and anthracite $9 50@10 00 per ton delivered.

Coke—Is in moderate request for city manufactured at 8c per bushel at yard, and 10@12c delivered; gas house, 8c at yard, and 10@12c delivered; crushed, 11c at yard, and 13@15c delivered; Connellsville, 14@15c delivered, and McKeesport, 9@11c delivered.

LOUISVILLE.

Pittsburgh at 12c retail; Pine Hill at 12c; Kentucky at 11c; Raymond City at 12c; Pomeroy at 11c; cannel at 20c; city coke at 10c; gas coke at 9c per bushel by cart load; anthracite $10 00@10 50 per load; Pittsburgh at 9c; Pomeroy at 8c, and Raymond City at 8½c afloat.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 19, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 04 spot; 98⅝c seller February; 98⅞c seller March; No. 3 79c; rejected 66c. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 43¼c spot; 43¾c bid seller February. Oats dull; No. 2 30¾c spot. Barley and rye quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet but steady; $19 15@19 20 spot; $19 27½@19 30 seller February; $19 57½@19 60 seller March. Lard quiet; 12.20c spot; 12¼@12.27½c seller February; 12.42½@12.45c seller March. Bulkmeats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm; $1 06 bid; $1 07 asked.

LATEST—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was lower; 98⅝c January; 98¾c February. Corn ⅛c lower. Oats unchanged. Pork weak; $19 10@19 20 cash; $19 25@19 27½ February. Lard weak; 12 17½@12.20c January; 12.22½@12¼c February.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Flour in limited export and home trade demand; superfine Western and State $4 25@4 65; common to good $4 90@5 35; good to choice $5 40@5 90; white wheat extra $5 95@7 80; extra Ohio $4 90@7 25; St. Louis $5 20@9 00. Rye flour easier at $4 20@5 30. Cornmeal quiet at $3 00@3 30. Wheat dull and heavy; receipts 55,000 bushels; ungraded spring $1 00; No. 2 Chicago $1 22@1 24; No. 3 $1 06; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 22@1 24; No. 1 spring $1 32@1 40. Rye easier, Western 85@90c. Barley declining; No. 2 Canada $1 10. Malt quiet. Corn—A fair business was transacted; receipts 91,000 bushels; mixed, unmerchantable, 50@52c; do, no grade, 50@56½c; Western mixed, ungraded, 60@63c. Oats lower and more active; Western mixed and State 43@47½c; white Western 46@52c. Hay firm; shipping 85c. Hops firm; Eastern and Western 10@15c. Coffee quiet; cargoes 16¼@19½c; jobbing at 19½@20¼. Molasses quiet. Rice in moderate request and unchanged. Tallow steady at 9¼c. Rosin steady at $1 62½@1 67½. Eggs heavy and lower at 20@23c. Leather unchanged. Wool firm; pulled 27@28c; unwashed 15@32c. Pork dull and unsettled. Beef quiet at 11@11½c. Cutmeats quiet. Middles quiet; Western long clear 11c. Lard heavy; prime steam 13 13-16@13⅞c. Butter—Choice firm; others quiet; Western 16@35c; State 20@31c, Cheese firm at 6@12½c. Whisky $1 10@1 11.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 19.—Sugar firm; common 5¾@5⅞c; fair to fully fair 6⅛@6¾c; prime 6⅞c; strictly prime to choice 7@7⅛c. Molasses in good demand; prime 41@44c; prime reboiled 43c; strictly prime fermenting 41c. Flour in fair demand; superfine $4 00; double extra $4 25; treble do $4 50@5 75; choice and family $6 00@7 50. Cornmeal held higher at $2 35@2 40c. Corn in good demand at 54c. Oats quiet at 45@50c. Bran steady at 85c. Hay dull; prime $17 00@18 00. Pork in demand at $21 50. Dry salt meats quiet at 8@8¾@11@11¾c. Bacon dull at 9¾@12¼@12½c. Hams—Choice sugar cured scarce at 14@14¼c. Lard scarce; tierce, packers', 12½c; refined 13c; keg 13¾c. Whisky—Louisiana rectified $1 11@1 12; Western $1 14.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 19.—Clovereed scarce at 11¼@12½c ₩ ℔. Flour quiet; extras $4 50@4 87½; high grades $7 00@8 50. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania red $1 40; amber $1 41@1 43. Rye—Western 83c. Corn moderately active; yellow damp and prime dry 56@61c. Oats dull; white 46@50c. Poak dull at $21 00. Smoked hams 15@16c. Whisky—Western $1 11. Butter quiet; New York and Bradford county extras 28@34c; Western extras 25@29c. Cheese firm at 12¾@13⅜c. Eggs depressed; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware 26@27c; Western do 25@26c.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 19.—Flour—Demand more active; Western superfine $3 75@4 50; common extras $4 75@5 50; Minnesota extras $5 50@6 25; winter wheat Iowa, Indiana and Michigan $6 00@7 00; Illinois $6 25@8 00; fancy Minnesota $8 75@9 25. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 65@68c. Oats—Mixed and white 48@52½c; rejected 44@46c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 19.—Cotton dull at 12½c. Flour dull. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm at $1 30@1 40. Corn dull at 41@42c. Oats dull at 35@42c. Barley dull and unchanged. Rye firm at 78@80c. Pork dull at $20 00 cash. Lard dull; steam 12¼c spot; kettle 13@13½c. Bulkmeats quiet at 7½@10@10¼@10¼@10⅞c. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1 06.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 19.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat active and firm; No. 2 Western red $1 37@1 38. Corn lower; Western, new, 61½c. Oats scarce and unchanged. Provisions firm and unchanged. Butter quiet; Western extras 24@25c; do firsts 22@24c. Coffee firmly held; cargoes 16½@19½c; jobbing at 17½@20½c. Whisky—Demand fair and market firm at $1 11½.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 19.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1 28; spot and seller February $1 19; extra $1 39½; amber do, spot and seller February, $1 25; seller January $1 28; No. 2 amber $1 05. Corn dull; high mixed 46¼c; seller January held at 47½@48c; seller January 48c; low mixed 45½c; no grade 43c; damaged 40½c. Oats dull; No. 2 35½@36c; seller February held at 37½@38c; Michigan 35½c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 19.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Flour firmer at $3 25@5 00. Wheat dull at $1 52@1 52½. Corn steady at 37½c. Oats dull at 35@35½c. Barley quiet at $1 00@1 15. Rye quiet at 68c. Pork dull at $20 00. Greenmeats—More doing at 6¾@7@10@10½c. Bulkmeats—Little doing.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 08½; do hard $1 20; No. 2 $1 00; No. 3 83½c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 48c. Oats dull and easier; No. 2, 32½c. Barley steady; No. 2 spring 95c; No. 3, 57c. Rye quiet and easier; No. 1, 70c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 19.—Cotton quiet at 12½c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 19.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 40; No. 1 white Michigan $1 45. Corn quiet; Western mixed 60@68c. Barley in light demand; No. 2 Canada $1 08.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 19.—Cotton steady at 12⅝c. Others quiet and unchanged.

WOOL.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 19—Wool remains unchanged. Manufacturers purchase only in lots as wanted. No pressure to buy or sell. Sales at 45@47½c for Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, including extra and double extra; No. 1 48@50c, latter outside price for lots in good condition; treble extra and picklock 50@55c; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces 42@47c for extra and No. 1. Pulled wools are in fair demand at 37½@55c, including super and extra. Combing and delaine fleeces are firm but the inquiry is light.

DRY GOODS

New York.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Trade movement was slow in all departments with commission houses and importers. Cotton goods were steady. Fine bleached shirting were closely sold up in leading makes. New York mills' shirtings were held at value. Plaid prints were in fair demand, but shirting styles moved slowly. Woolen goods for men's wear were quiet, and foreign goods dull.

COTTON.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Cotton dull at 13@13 3-16c. Futures—January 12 5-16@12 21-32c; February 13 1-32@13 1-16c; March 13 9-32@13 9-16c; April 13⅜@13 17-32c; May 13 29-32@13¾c; June 13 29-32c; July 14 1-16@14 3-32c; August 14 5-32c.

Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, January 19.—Cotton steady at 6⅞@7d. Sales of 14,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 8,900 American.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., January 19, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	In.	CHANGE —OR † Ft.	In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	26	4	†4	0	W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	27	9	†2	10	N. W.	Clear.
Davenport	3	1	..	..	S. W.	Fair.
Dubuque	5	6	†0	1	N. W.	Clear.
Keokuk	5	9	†1	5	W.	Fair.
Leavenw'h	6	6	†0	3	W.	Clear.
Louisville	12	6	†3	2	W.	Clear.
Memphis	22	5	—1	6	N. W.	Clear.
Nashville	30	0	†4	4	W.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	12	2	†4	9	N. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	23	0	†0	6	N.	Clear.
St. Louis	9	0	†0	1	W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	38	4	..	..	N.	Clear.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 19, 1876.

Weather cloudy and mild. River 14 feet 3 inches and rising. Departed—Market Boy and Granite State, Pittsburgh; Express, Parkersburg.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., January 19, 1876.

River 12 feet and rising. Weather cloudy; thermometer 42 at 6 P. M.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., January 19, 1876.

River 10 feet and rising slowly. Weather cloudy.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., January 19, 1876.

River 3 feet 8 inches and rising. Weather cloudy; thermometer 45.

EVANSVILLE, January 19.—Weather clear and cooler; mercury 39 to 40. River 27 feet, a rise of over 7 feet in the last twenty-four hours. Up—Keystone, Nail City and George Roberts. Down—Morning Star and Aggie. Nothing doing. The Pat Cleburn brok a shaft and is coming on one wheel.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Market Boy	Porter	Wheeling.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Emma Graham	Cooper	Cincinnati.

MONONGAHELA—Twelve feet and rising.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva		4 P. M.
Wheeling	Market Boy	Porter, 12 M.

THE marks last evening indicated twelve feet and rising. The weather during the day was wet and disagreeable. Trade on the landing could not be called active. The Monongahela and Allegheny are rising at head waters.

IT rained fourteen hours at Memphis Sunday.

TONNAGE at New Orleans is getting a little "thin."

CAPTAIN W. S. PACKER and Fred Dippold are in Louisville.

THE steamer Billy Parsons is laid up at Gallipolis for repairs.

THE steamer Granite State received 119 tons of pig metal at Ironton.

CAPTAIN A. M. HALLIDAY has gone on a prospecting tour to Florida.

THE steamer Exchange, Captain Shuman, is among the first boats due.

THE packets on the slackwater leave daily at 4 P. M. for Brownsville and Geneva.

THE steamer Emma Graham, Captain Cooper, left for Cincinnati with a fair trip.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says that the "Cincinnati boats ought to have horns for *blowing*."

THE steamer Fontenelle left Van Buren last Friday with over 1,500 bales of cotton for New Orleans.

THE John L. Rhoads is in port but up to last evening had not decided whether to load for St. Louis or New Orleans.

THE Joseph H. Bigley is on the docks in this city, not Wheeling, as reported in the Cincinnati and Louisville papers.

THE steamer Market Boy, Captain Porter, leaves Patterson's wharfboat to-day at 12 M. for Wheeling and intermediate ports.

THE cabin of the sunken Lizzie was floated off by the recent rise in the Arkansas, and it will take a low river to show her hull.

THE Commonwealth was advertised liberally in New Orleans papers as "Regular Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans packet."

THE steamer Thomas Sherlock, from New Orleans to Cincinnati, has for Pittsburgh 190 barrels of molasses; Wheeling, 22 hogsheads of sugar.

LOUISVILLE.—Captain Sam Brown, the coal king of Pittsburgh, is in the city on a flying visit. Sam looks natural as life, and gets better looking every day.

THE steamer Aaron Hart was built and commanded by Captain W. J. Kountz. John Birmingham was clerk. She was burned at New Orleans during a steamboat conflagration.

THE steamer Granite State, Captain Kerr, will arrive to-day and take her departure for Portsmouth on Friday at 3 P. M. Passengers and shippers can make their arrangements accordingly.

A CORRESPONDENT is informed that Captain J. M. Conners built the following boats here: Louisville, J. M. White No. 1, and the J. M. White the race horse; Wakewdaw, Annie and Julia.

THE Ashland Furnace is making Bessemer steel iron and has run for the last three weeks without making a cast of any other kind. Making Bessemer steel iron at the Ashland Furnace is a success.

CAPTAIN JOHN MAY commenced boating about 1820. He commanded the Lady Byron, the boat with White chimneys, in 1831. The last boat he built was the Endeavor. He retired from the river many years since.

CAPTAIN B. R. PEGRAM has weakened first in the fight with the Thompson Dean, and has withdrawn the James Howard from the Memphis and New Orleans trade, and is now loading her at New Orleans for St. Louis.

THE towboat Governor Allen is lying at Algiers, opposite New Orleans, repairing her machinery. She is having one new cylinder put in and the other bored out. As soon as her engines are in order she will load at New Orleans for the Ohio river.

THE B. G. Wood has made her trial trip at Nashville. On board was Captain John S. Dashiel—old Brash—the pioneer boatman of the Cumberland river, a hale, hearty, genial gentleman, who began his nautical career as mate of the De Witt Clinton in 1828.

THE steamer Cherokee, from New Orleans, has for this end of the river: Wheeling, 63 hogsheads of sugar, 174 barrels of molasses, 3 barrels of shells. Steubenville—5 hogsheads of sugar, 211 barrels and 14 half barrels of molasses. For Pittsburgh—186 barrels of molasses, 82 barrels of rice.

CAPTAIN J. DOLLIS died at Louisville, Sunday night, from a recent stroke of paralysis. He was an old steamboatman. He was a cabin boy on the Fame previous to 1830, and barkeeper on the Mediterranean. His last service on the river was that of commanding one of the Louisville and Henderson Packet Company's steamers.

IT is said of Captain Albert Stein, of the famous Charles Morgan, that while the boat is under way he seldom ever sleeps, and is always on the hurricane roof to land the boat, day or night, rain or shine. On one occasion the pilots landed the steamer without the skipper being called. The "star gazers" remaided ashore next trip.

CINCINNATI, January 18.—The Exchange left for Pittsburgh last night with 350 tons of freight and a good trip of passengers. She took from here 50 tons of straw, 50 bales of cotton and the reshipping freight of the Golden Rule. She has 100 tons engaged at Hanging Rock and 50 tons at Ironton. Messrs. Henderson and Hamilton were her pilots.

CINCINNATI.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Eureka Insurance Company was held on Monday and the former Board of Directors was re-elected, viz: Geo. Slimer, John Kyle, Jas. W. Gaff, John J. Raipe, Jas. S. Wise, Thos. Sherlock, Robert Mitchell, H. A. Jones and Thos. S. Royse. The Directors met at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning to elect officers for the ensuing year.

THE Ohio river is in fine boating order from the headwaters to the mouth. As we stated yesterday the coal run on this water will be a small one, the stock on hand being limited, besides coal men are not anxious to ship. The following may be added to yesterday's report: For Cincinnati, Stella, 12 barges, 140,000 bushels; Alice Brown, 16 barges, 192,000; for Louisville, Baltic, 12 barges and 2 fuel boats, 150,000.

Wages in 1860 and 1876.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* gives the following comparative table of the wages of steamboatmen. We would like to have a statement of the wages paid in 1865, to make the table complete:

Per Month.	1860.	1870.	1876.
Captain	$100	$125	$125@150
Clerk	75	160	100@150
Mate	50@60	75@100	50@ 60
Pilot	60	100	80
Engineer	75@80	130	75@80
Fireman	35	30@35	30@75
Steward	50	60	50
Deckhand	18@20	25@30	20

And also the following statement of wages paid to railroad men;

	1860.	1870.	1876.
Conductor, freight, per day	$3 00	$3 00	$3 00
Conductor, passenger, per month	91 70	91 70	91 70
Brakeman, passenger, per month	40 00	40 00	40 00
Brakemen, freight, per day	2 25	2 25	2 25
Fireman, freight, per day	2 25	2 25	2 25
Fireman, passenger, per day	2 00	2 60	2 00
Engineer, per day	3 75	3 75	4 00

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

Paine, A & T, 5 tcs butter; Martin Heyl, 1 case wood; H P Schwartz & Co, 3 bbls alcohol; M Klein & Co, 5 do whisky; A Klinordlinger, 5 do do; John McCullough, 30 do do; A Fillman, 4 do do, one-eighth do; A Klinordlinger, 6 bbls do; Eagle Cotton Mills, 20 bales cotton; A Turner, 2 bbls scrap fron; Jas Callery & Co, 1 beef hide; Wm Flaccus & Son, 7 bdls bags; Lindsay, S & Co, 1 bdl t hoops; L J Brecht, 1 bx wood in shape; Jas H Loh & Co, 2 tubs butter, 2 bxs poultry; Voigt, M & Co, 1 bbl lard; P M Protzman, 1 bx butter, 1 do poultry; S S Marvin & Co, 3 bbls crackers; J C Kiser, 5 do spirits; Maul & Grote, 22 casks leaf tobacco; Curry & M, 12 qr butts tobc; A & W Jenkinson, 24 cads tobc; W J Hammond, 6 cars scrap iron; 8 Coffin & Co, 1 car clay; J S Dilworth & Co, 25 bxs ess coffee; C Mattes & Co, 2 b cribs; Valley Milk Co, 14 sks corn; Clemens Gerlach, 1 bx guts; Chas Miser, 1 do do; Wagoner & Bro, 2 bbls whisky; Walker, D Co, 25 bxs candles; Eagle Cotton Mills, 25 bales cotton; S S Marvin, 2 cases tin; 2 do bxs; J Marshland, 4 sks rags; H & C Zoller, 10 tcs shoulders; J S Swearer, 1-hf bbl whisky; Thomas Coffin & Co, 1 car b clay; McCully & Co, 1 bx glass; J P Smith & Son, 1 do g ware; Jesse Tarnal, 1 iron jack, 1 do bar; Reese Owens & Co, 100 tcs grease.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

F Alden, 2 cars g stone; Heath & Speer, 1 car lumber; B D Reed, 1 bx g oil; Lewis, O & P, 1 bx hammert; S F Scott, 1 bx boots; G N Hoffstot, 4 rolls leather; J Woodwell & Co, 10 bundles frames; Theodore Simmon, 2 cars barley; W B Hays, 5 tcs hams; J B Grover, 1 bbl d apples; T D Ferguson, 1 car wheels; Swain & Dixson, 500 brick, lot pipe; Robert Pitcairn, 2 cars railroad ties; Wm Mullins, 2 do iron; Paine, A & T, 9 bbl c oil; Scott & Gisal, 8 sks rye, 111 do oats; C J Stolzerback, 1 car s pipe; Mead & Co. 12 sks flour, 8 do do; C Miller, 14 bales husks, 1 lot sundries; S Hare & Son, 1 small wheel; C McCain, 2 bbls d apples; J B Jones & Bro, 25 scks rags; Wm Moony & Son, 1 bdl leather; A Steinmyer, 1 do do; W E Schmertz, 1 do do; C H Deitrich, 1 do do; W B Junker, 2 bxs do; S S Marvin, 1 bbl cakes; R H Patterson, 3 bxs sundries; J J Pettit, 5 tubs butter, 2 bbls h nuts, 15 kgs p barley; Watt, Lang & Co, 2 bbls o meal, 5 kegs do; J S Dilworth & Co, 25 cases matches; Johnson, Coleman & Co, 10 do do; S Ewart & Co, 10 do do; O Barnett, 5 bxs eggs; J H Loh & Co, 1 d hog; C P Markle, 108 bdls straw; J H Loh, 6 bbls eggs; Wm Cooper, 6 bags feathers.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER EMMA GRAHAM.—R D Moore, 50 bbls oil; J & Z Stine, 51 bxs mdse; D Y Cazund, 79 sks potatoes; Head, C & Co, 6 bxs eggs; W B Warner, 4 pkgs, Emma Graham, 1 box eggs; H Rea, Jr, 1 do; J C Bidwell, 11 pcs castings; H & J McCracken, 19 bxs eggs; D W Huntsman, 6 pcs furniture; Reese Owens, 25 bbls oil; Brownsville Wharf Boat, 2 pkgs; G H Danler & Co, 9 pkgs furniture; P Duff & Son, 25 bxs soap; Loomis & Co, 37 oil bbls.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	18	Zug & Co, m	2
Carnegie, B & Co, m	7		
Total			27

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Sho'nb'g'r, B & Co, o	7	Soho Furnace, o	3
Wm Clark & Co, m	1		
Total			11

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Byers, McCullough & Co. m	1

BY RIVER.

(Steamer Emma Graham.)

	Tons.
D R Porter, m	50

Receipts of Coal by Allegheny Valley Railroad.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G C Co	81	Sable Coal Co	21
Armstrong, D & Co.	22		
Total			124

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

1876. 1876.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. AND 12 M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA............CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR............CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..CAPT. P. DONALDSON

For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. F. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

FROM BELLAIRE.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY TUESDAY AT 6 P. M.,

On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh.

ANDES,

CHARLES MUHLEMAN..........Master.

LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY SATURDAY AT 6 P. M.,

On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh,

HUDSON,

WM. M. LIST..........Master.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy and Gallipolis.

LEAVES BELLAIRE DAILY (except Sunday) AT 1 P. M.,

On arrival of 8:15 A. M. train from Pittsburgh,

COURIER,

J. HARRISON..........Master.

EXPRESS,

A. B. BOOTH..........Master.

IRONTON.

For Pakersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.

EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

SALT VALLEY,

T. S. SANFORD..........Captain
W. A. and L. L. MADDY..........Clerks.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Agents.

ZANESVILLE.

For Marietta and Zanesville.

EVERY TUESDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

CARRIE BROOKS,

HARVEY DARLINGTON..........Captain
CHAS. M. BUCHANAN..........Clerk

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on Board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Wood and Water streets, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY—12 M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

MARKET BOY,

WM. PORTER..........Commander.
L. B. SCOTT..........Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR..........Commander.
R. H. KERR..........Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharf boat.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street, Agents.

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

EVERY WEDNESDAY—3 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER

EMMA GRAHAM.

E. B. COOPER..........Master.
N. EARHART..........Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEORGE H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.

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Baled Hay, &c.
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2,000 BARRELS FRESH GROUND FLOUR, from Old Wheat, Winter and Spring. For sale by
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R. W. MACKEY..........Vice President.
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Transact a General Banking Business.
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Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
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Everson, Macrum & Co.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron
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Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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1876.

THE
Pittsburgh Commercial
FOR THE
CENTENNIAL YEAR.

The year 1876 marks an important epoch in American history, completing as it does the
First Century of the Republic
Events of more than ordinary moment are to be looked for; and it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to keep himself informed thereof. To accomplish this it is only necessary to take and read a
FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER
SUCH AS THE
PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.
In the future, as in the past, it will be a
Mirror of the Times,
A CONDENSED HISTORY OF THE AGE, giving full and accurate accounts of all events, at home and abroad, including graphic reports of our
Great Centennial Exposition
At Philadelphia.
Special attention will be given to the Progress and Interests of
Manufactures, Mining and Agriculture
THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.
THE COMMERCIAL
MAKES SPECIAL CLAIMS AS A
FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
Every effort being made to render it a pleasant and profitable companion for the Home Circle, while its columns will be carefully guarded against objectionable matter of all kinds. Its
Market and Financial Reports
Will be full and accurate, embracing facts from all the leading Trade Centers of the World, and of great value to Merchants, Manufacturers, Farmers and all engaged in business of any kind. Its arrangements for securing
Early and Reliable News
Are complete. Having able correspondents at the State and National Capitals, its reports of the doings of the Lawmakers of the land can be implicitly relied upon.
As a Political Journal,
THE COMMERCIAL will continue to be, as it has been, a Republican paper, fearlessly devoted to a bold advocacy of the cardinal principles of the party. It will resist, as well and as prudently as it may, any attempt to force upon the party the support of THE THIRD-TERM MONSTROSITY; and while it will strive to maintain a place in the front rank in SUPPORTING AN HONEST PARTY POLICY, it will reserve to itself the right to OPPOSE ANY MEASURE NOT IN HARMONY WITH REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES, even though it may emanate from men known as Republicans. It will STAND FIRM, ON ALL OCCASIONS, BY THE PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY adopted at Lancaster, which demands "HONEST MEN IN OFFICE—MEN WITH BRAINS ENOUGH TO KNOW DISHONESTY WHEN THEY SEE IT, AND COURAGE ENOUGH TO FIGHT IT WHEREVER THEY FIND IT."

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FOR 1876.
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"THE COMMERCIA

TY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
Room 23, First National Bank
PITTSBURGH, PA., January 19, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.607	51	86	S.	Fresh.	Cloudy
2 P. M.	29.593	46	84	N.W.	Fresh.	Lt. rain
9 P. M.	29.872	35	61	N.W.	Fresh.	Fair.

Mean barometer	29.736	Highest thermon	58
Mean thermom	41.7	Lowest thermom	35
Rainfall	.06		

The Meeting of Creditors

of Heinz, Noble & Co., called for 10 o'clock this morning, will be adjourned to meet at 2 P. M., the time of the composition meeting. N. W. SHAFER, Register.

The Correct Figures.

The statement that the local East bound tonnage of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for 1875 was estimated at 200,000,000 pounds is erroneous. The exact figures are 369,505,465 pounds, showing an increase over 1874 of 148,555,061 pounds.

The Seventh

and last lecture of the High School course will be delivered by Dr. Jillson in the High School Hall this (Thursday) evening, commencing at a quarter before eight. Subject: Sympathetic Vibrations; the Voice and the Ear. Admission twenty-five cents.

Centennial Prize Number One.

The Messrs. Fairbanks have been awarded the contract, over all competitors, for furnishing the Postoffice Department with scales the present year.

Within about twelve months this company have supplied the United States Government, in its various departments, with 4,000 scales.—*Evening Express.*

Brownsville Avenue.

The Controller having refused to sign $29,000 of the $50,000 in bonds, required to complete Brownsville avenue improvement, on the ground that the property holders objected, S. P. Fulton, Esq., counsel for the Commissioners, yesterday asked the Court of Common Pleas for a rule to show cause why a *mandamus* should not issue to compel the Controller to affix his signature. The rule was granted, and made returnable on the 26th instant.

Important Notice.

Having secured the service of a first-class workman, formerly in the New York factories, we are prepared to repair all damaged pianos, polish and improve the tone and action, and in every particular renovate them. This is important to many who have instruments damaged by frost, heat or use. We guarantee to give the same finish as when new. MELLOR & HOENE, 79 Fifth avenue.

Game and Fish.

The State Association for the protection of game and fish met at Harrisburg, on Tuesday. Thirteen sporting clubs were represented. Messrs. Robert Dalzell, Walton Woolsey and L. McIntosh represented the Sportsmen Club of Western Pennsylvania, and J. McC. Creighton, Esq., the Blairsville Forest Club. B. A. Hoopes, of Philadelphia, presided. The entire afternoon and evening was occupied in discussing the game and fish laws of 1873 and amending them. The result of the labors of the convention will be presented to the Legislature for their consideration at the earliest moment.

Days and Dates.

For the present year the days and dates of important events, anniversaries and holidays will fall as follows; Candlemas or ground-hog day, Wednesday, February 2d; Valentine's day, Monday, February 14th; Washington's birthday, Tuesday, February 22d, Shrove Tuesday, or Fasnacht, Tuesday, February 29th, Ash Wednesday, beginning of Lent, Wednesday, March 1st; St. Patrick's day, Friday, March 17th; Good Friday, April 14th; Easter Sunday and Monday, April 16th and 17th; Ascension day, Thursday, May 25th; Whit Sunday and Monday, June 4th and 5th; Centennial, Tuesday, July 4th; Christmas, Monday, December 25th.

Fire on Mt. Washington.

Yesterday afternoon a frame dwelling was burned to the ground on Mt. Washington. The building was owned and occupied by Mr. William Reed, and fronted on Lincoln avenue. Mrs. Reed was a short distance from the house talking to a friend when the fire was discovered. An alarm was given, but nothing could be done to save it. The fire seemed to have gained great headway when discovered, and it was with difficulty, owing to the smoke, that a baby, that had been left sleeping in the cradle, could be rescued. Nearly the whole of the furniture was lost. The house was worth probably $1,000, and was insured. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue.

The Humane Society.

A regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Humane Society was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Colton in the chair.

Upon application, the fine imposed by an alderman in a case of cruelty was remitted, owing to the extreme poverty of the defendant.

The question of salaries of the superintendent and agent was next taken up, and that of the superintendent was left open and the amount of the agent's fixed at $70 per month, and in addition $12 per month for the keeping of his horse.

On motion, one thousand copies of the annual report were ordered to be printed in pamphlet form.

Protest Against Heavy Tolls.

At the last meeting of the Coal Exchange Colonel Schoonmaker read a communication from J. K. Billingsby in reference to the tolls of the Monongahela Navigation Company, which are the same as during the war. The Colonel offered the following, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the Coal Exchange protest againt the present rates of lockage charged by the Monongahela Navigation Company, as being unnecessarily burdensome and excessive, and urge from those in authority a reduction in the same to meet the present necessities of the commerce of the Monongahela valley.

The following gentlemen were then appointed a committee to confer with our legislators upon this subject: Messrs. J. M. Schoonmaker, chairman, Joseph Walton and H. B. Hays.

The Smithfield Street Bridge.

Mr. George T. Miller, of the Coal Exchange, has received the following letter from Colonel Merrill, relative to the Smithfield street bridge:

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, O., January 17, 1876.

Mr. George T. Miller, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

SIR: Your letter of the 15th inst., with enclosure, is received. Under date of April 11, 1872, I reported on the subject of the Smithfield street bridge, suggesting a plan for a change, addressing my letter to John F. Dravo, President of the Coal Exchange. Further than this I cannot do without instructions from Washington, as the Lower Monongahela is not under my professional charge.

I would, therefore, suggest that the proper way to secure a report is to make a formal complaint of this bridge to the Secretary of War, and he will doubtless order a report. Mr. Hopkins can then call for this report, and it will then be printed and become accessible for such action as Congress may deem best.

Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM E. MERRILL,
Major Engineers and Brevet Colonel.

The Coal Exchange have appointed the following committee to take action in the matter: George T. Miller, chairman; Messrs. J. N. O'Neil, B. F. Wilson, J. M. Schoonmaker, Dan. Risher.

Miss Julia Rive.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The debut in Pittsburgh of Miss Rive, "America's greatest pianist," must be looked forward to with interest by those who have watched her extraordinary successes, both here and in Europe. She is scarcely past twenty, is a native of Cincinnati, acquiring the foundation of her studies there, afterwards a pupil of Mills and Reinecke, also Liszt, for whom she played three hours a day during her stay with him. Her characteristics as a piainst are truly wonderful—her execution so great that it might justly be termed extravagant. She has faultless technique, great power, and wrists of iron, which seem to be incapable of fatigue. She equals Miss Mehlig in unerring precision and artistic finish, but excels her in inspiration and enthusiastic and vivid interpretations. The display of octaves which she produces in Faust Waltz is positively startling, also the terrific *shake* in the Rhapsodie No. 2, the intensity of which fairly makes one dizzy. She gives quaint effects and seems at times to fling the sound like a bombshell among the listeners. When she played Beethoven's Fifth Concerto in Leipsig, the whole orchestra, under direction of Herr Carl Reinecke, applauded her—which they say is very rare in Leipsig—and the papers of that city were unanimous in acclamations, one saying they never had heard the second Rhapsodie played with such spirit and *bravura* by any one save Liszt himself. The New York *Tribune* a year ago stated that no pianist had a more auspicious debut in that city than Miss Rive except Rubinstein, and the Chicago papers cast aside all other comparisons.

As a woman, I know her to be amiable, [illegible]ng with grace and kindness praise [illegible]rable sources, and the debut of one [illegible] artists of the world at her feet [illegible]rity Concert" of most unu-

ZO SWISSHELM.

THE SABBATH CONTROVERSY.

The Banner Discusses Hopkins and the Augsburg Confession, and Wakes up a Contemporary.

The Presbyterian *Banner* devotes an unusual amount of space this week to the discussion of the Sabbath question. It criticises Dr. Hopkins' "reply" to the extent of two and a-half columns, in which it charges him with palpable and inexcusable violation of his ordination and inauguration (as professor) vows, as he admits in his reply that he has long entertained his present views on the Sabbath question. We quote:

"If Dr. Hopkins had changed his opinions in regard to this important point, even after his ordination, why did he dare renew his vow when inducted into his professorship at Auburn? And why, holding the view he now has, does he dare retain his place as a teacher in the seminary or a preacher in the church? Are honesty and truth to be excluded from the code of morals adopted by such 'liberal minded' gentlemen?"

The reasoning of the doctor, that he may do in his individual character, what he might not be justified in doing as a Presbyterian minister, is characterized as absurd. Says the *Banner:*

"That a minister of the gospel can utter what is directly contrary to his ordination vows in an Evangelical Alliance or a Young Men's Christian Association, and yet no one have the right to call him to account, while if he said the same thing in the presence of a church or a church court, he would be a proper subject of discipline, is a distinction which surely must be original with our Auburn professor. According to this, a minister may preach the rankest heresy where it will be tolerated, and yet escape censure; but the moment he does this in a church where it will 'disturb the peace,' he must be called to account!"

The same paper devotes over two columns to show what the Augsburg confession teaches on the Sabbath question, and concludes in these words:

"In the light of this unbroken chain of evidence it is utterly useless for any one to attempt to place this grand old confession in opposition to the perpetuity and divine authority of the Christian Sabbath."

In a third article on the same question the *Banner* "wakes up" the *Christian Advocate*, which paper it "caught napping" in making "a *quasi* apology for Dr. Hopkins." The errors into which the *Advocate* fell were: First, in asserting that the offending member of the Sewickley session was "an elder;" and secondly, that Dr. Hopkins had "read substantially the same paper before the World's Alliance in New York," etc., while in fact it was Dr. Mark Hopkins, ex-President of Williams College, that read a paper on the Sabbath question, at that meeting, which was not "substantially the same" as that read by Dr. S. M. Hopkins, at the last meeting, but in "direct opposition to the view presented by the Auburn professor." Now that the *Advocate* has been "wakened up," it may be able to explain how it talked so wildly in its sleep.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

John McMillen and Isaac Stewart, Crawford county, bankrupts. The same were discharged from bankruptcy.

Thomas Richey vs. Wm. M. Lloyd, of Altoona. Rule granted to debtor to show cause why he should not file a list of creditors.

Francis Ardary, bankrupt of this city; on petition of Thomas Mellon, a secured creditor, it was ordered that unless the assignee proceeds to sell certain property before the 15th of March next, the petitioner shall have leave to proceed upon his mortgage and judgment, without further order of Court.

Gerry, Tilton & Colwell vs. the Pittsburgh Bolt Company, of this city. On the petition of the Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank of Pittsburgh, and Caughey & Hailman, creditors, have leave to intervene in proceedings in bankruptcy.

A. D. Miller, bankrupt of this city; on petition, a rule was granted on said bankrupt to show cause why the composition should not be set aside.

R. E. Sellers & Co., of this city, debtors. Time for adjudication in bankruptcy of said debtors extended to the 31 inst.

A. Arnsthal, bankrupt, this city. Assignees' report of sale of certain book accounts presented and confirmed *nisi.*

Jacob Dundore, Union county, bankrupt. Argument on the rule on William Spots, to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt, was heard, and the same continued to the June term at Williamsport.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Stowe and Collier.

In the case of J. H. Porte vs. Emanuel De Roy, the jury found for the plaintiff $40.

J. B. Smith vs. Harvey Bollman; action on a note. Verdict for defendant.

Annie Pellinger vs. P. F. Howley. Jury out. Action for rent.

Levi Berwald & Co., for use of Levi Berwald, vs. the Fame Insurance Company of Philadelphia, (2 cases). These are actions to recover on two policies of insurance. On trial.

James Lacey vs. Adler & Roedelheim, successors to Adler & Rosenberg. Juror withdrawn and judgment of non suit taken. This was an action to recover a commission for the sale of liquors.

Peoples' Fire Insurance Company vs. Christiana Wilbert. This was an action to recover on a judgment note. Verdict for defendant.

The First National Bank of Wellsville, Ohio, vs. John Heath; action on a note against the indorser. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Peterson Bros. vs. Finney; Turner, administrator, vs. Henry; Williams, assignee vs. *nol et al.*; Beecher vs. McClosky; Guiser vs. Glasgow *et al.*; same vs. Haslett *et al.*; Carothers vs. Brown *et al.*; Loughrey & Colls vs. Duff; Holmes *et al.* vs. Davis; Commonwealth vs. McMillan *et al.*; Holmes vs. Milligan *et al.*; Auerbach vs. Levy; Dorshoffer vs. Aber; Wochley vs. Lahey; Gray; trustee, vs. Reed; same vs. Algeo & Co.; same vs. Holmes; same vs. Wilt.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.

City of Pittsburgh vs. Samuel Crawford. Previously reported. Verdict for defendant.

In the cases of Weitman and wife and Heimm and wife vs. McPhillamy, action to recover damages for the overturning of a wagon, the jury found for defendants.

Catherine Mevey vs. Charles Gearing and wife. Verdict for plaintiff for $155 76.

Joseph Weaver vs. Oliver Ferson, executor of John W. Johnson, deceased, late committee of Joseph Weaver. Juror withdrawn and case continued.

Pennock, for use, vs. Stoinski. On motion of plaintiff's attorney, Thos. Herriott, Esq., was appointed Auditor to distribute the fund paid into court.

Frank Patterson vs. John McCleary. On trial. Action for damages for turning water course and injuring property.

A. W. Holthouse vs. Joseph C. Shaw. Action to recover for boxes sold. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Hay vs. Willard, owner, &c.; Addis vs. City of Pittsburgh; Toner *et al.* vs. Briggs, two; Wheeler vs. Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Company; McKenney & Son vs. Tenth Ward Bank; Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Milligan *et al.*; McAleer *et ux.* vs. Andrew Harcum *et al.*; West vs. Keenan; Bercher and wife vs. Golden; James vs. Miller; Clark vs. King.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Estate of Jacob Seifert, deceased. Decree made, requiring John Staib, executor, to file his account on or before 26th inst.

In repartition of estate of Caleb Russell, Catharine Walker having bid $1,500 over the valuation, the Fourth avenue property was decreed to her, and the other real estate being all refused, was ordered to be sold.

Estate of Henry Melaney, deceased. Petition of city of Allegheny for order to trustee to pay claim for grading and paving lien out of funds in his hands.

Gunther Porzel, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi.*

Estate of Alex. Negley, Jr., deceased, in partition. Time for return of rule extended.

Estate of Wm. McKinney, deceased. Decree of distribution made.

Decrees of distribution were also made in the matter of the estates of George C. Monahan and John Robertson, deceased.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

In the case of the Jacobs brothers, tried for highway robbery, on oath of Isaac Mills, Sr., the jury found a verdict of guilty, and the parties were remanded for sentence. They will not be tried on the charge of felonious assault.

Frank Foster plead guilty to a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods,

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Chas. Harbaugh, indicted for setting fire to his house in the Thirty-fifth ward, with intent to defraud the Union Insurance, Birmingham Fire Insurance and another insurance company, occupied most of the day, and is still on trial.

The Late Robbery

of Messrs. Byers & McCullough's vault, on which there was a combination lock, shows that either expert thieves surreptitiously obtained the combination of the lock, or else it was left open by a clerk of the firm. In either case numerous questions will be asked and many opinions entertained until the mystery is solved. It is undoubtedly true that examinations of the contents of safes and vaults are very frequently made by parties "in the pursuit of information," as was fully proven in New York a few years ago and in the robbery of a bank in Michigan.

The important interest of banks and bankers at the present time prompt them to protect their funds and papers from abstraction or examination either by parties having no connection therewith, or even by the officers or employees, by using a "chronometric attachment" or time lock, which effectually excludes every one, thieves and busy bodies included, and only permits access to the proper parties during the ordinary business hours of the day.

For the protection of all concerned against the night attack of the masked burglars, we learn the Third National Bank of this city has only the last week adopted the use of the time lock, and it is only a question of time when all banks as well as places where valuable records are kept will be guarded by one of these invisible watchmen, that is proof against all temptations and will always perform the labor assigned it.

THE CITY PRINTING.

The Newspaper Contracts Awarded—The Bids.

The Printing Committee met yesterday afternoon and after organizing by the election of W. F. Aull, Esq., as Chairman, proceeded to business at once.

The fifteenth of each month was fixed for the time of meeting, and it was resolved to ask for an appropriation of $15,000 for the ensuing year, which is $5,000 less than last year.

JOB PRINTING.

The committee then proceeded to open bids for printing 500 copies of the Water Extension Committee reports. The following bids were made:

Stevenson, Foster & Co., $13 75; Nevin, Gribbin & Co., $14; *Herald* Printing Company, $15 50.

On motion the contract was awarded to Stevenson, Foster & Co., they being the lowest bidders.

THE NEWSPAPERS CONTRACT.

The committee next took up the matter of advertising, as provided by the ordinance based upon the Wallace bill. The ordinance provides that the bids shall be made upon a square of seventy words, in type not smaller than agate, and fixes the maximum price per square at $1 00 for the first insertion and 75 cents for each subsequent insertion. There were nine bids in all, including every daily paper of the city except the German *Republikaner*. The bids were opened in the order given below:

	First insertion.	Subsequent insertions.
Freiheit's Freund	75 cts.	37½ cts.
Volksblatt	50 cts.	25 cts.
Dispatch	19 cts.	10 cts.

At this juncture Mr. R. H. Negley moved that the contract for the German printing be awarded before selecting the English printing. Adopted.

Mr. Negley then moved that the *Freiheit's Freund* be awarded the contract because of its having the largest circulation. This motion also prevailed.

The further opening of bids was continued as follows:

	First insertion.	Subsequent insertions.
Telegraph	40 cts.	30 cts.
Chronicle	50 cts.	35 cts.
Gazette	37 cts.	33 cts.
COMMERCIAL	24 cts.	18 cts.
Leader	50 cts.	35 cts.
Post	29 cts.	19 cts.

Mr. Fox moved that the contract be awarded to the *Dispatch*, and the motion prevailed. The committee then adjourned.

The action of the committee is subject to the approval of Councils, and when the matter comes up the question will, we understand, be raised as to the right of the committee to ignore the bid of the *Volksblatt* for the German printing, its bid being considerably lower than that of its competitor. There can be no question as to the action in the matter of the English printing. It will be noticed that for the same work the *Freiheits Freund* will receive nearly four times as much as the *Dispatch*.

ST. MARY'S CEMETERY.

Annual Meeting of Corporators—Election of Officers, &c.

The corporators of St. Mary's Cemetery held their annual meeting at the Episcopal residence on Monday evening last. President R. J. Grace occupied the chair, and John Mitchell, Esq., acted as Secretary.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Board of Managers to appoint a committee for the securing of legislation giving the corporation power to increase their possessions. The present charter allows them to hold only fifty acres.

The annual report of Superintendent James Devinney was read and ordered to be published.

Messrs. Domenec Ihmsen and John Magee were elected directors.

After the transaction of minor business the meeting adjourned.

An Infatuated Showman.

An event occurred last evening which caused a stir in theatrical circles. It was only a wedding, but the social standing of the bride is what is the matter. The story, in brief, is this: A young member of the theatrical profession visited a house of prostitution Tuesday evening, where he became acquainted with one of the inmates and at once conceived so strong an affection for her that he proposed, was accepted, and last evening, just twenty-four hours after their first meeting, the twain were made one, the ceremony being performed by one of our city Aldermen, at his residence. May happiness attend them—as far from this city as they can travel.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE ward constables will next be organizing.

JOSEPH G. WAINWRIGHT and family have gone to Florida.

JOHN CHISLETT, ESQ., left for Texas Tuesday evening for the improvement of his health.

A SMALL candy store on Bridge street, Allegheny, was cleaned out by burglars Tuesday night.

THE choir of St. Patrick's church gave a concert last evening, at the church, corner of Seventeenth and Liberty streets.

SEVERAL pairs of boots and shoes were stolen a few nights ago from the store of Mr. Gross, in the Allegheny Diamond.

FORTY Employees of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company have lately been discharged because of a lack of business.

ROBERT MARTIN, foreman at the Cresson steel works, had one of his feet badly crushed Tuesday by an iron cylinder falling on it.

DR. GROSS, who has been confined to his house for several days with a severe attack of brain fever, was reported much improved yesterday.

A SLY thief Tuesday evening, secured several pairs of shoes which were hanging in front of the store of A. Vitzmyer, No. 26 Carson street, South Side.

BARTON & Co., contractors, who lately went into bankruptcy, have now started up again, and are now finishing the block pavement on Penn avenue.

J. McWILLIAMS, driver of the Eagle Engine Company No. 1, and William Maddox, driver of Engine Company No. 6, Gross, have exchanged places.

IF IT were in the nature of things for ladies to swear, the muddy condition of the street crossings yesterday would have drawn forth some choice profanity.

THE smoke stack of Mullin & Maloney's mill, in the Thirty-sixth ward, was blown down Tuesday evening, completely wrecking the engine house and engine in its fall.

THREE robbers assaulted a pedestrian near the grain elevator at an early hour yesterday morning, knocking down and rifling his pockets of a—small plug of tobacco.

Two trains on the Allegheny Valley Railroad collided near the roundhouse, in Lawrenceville, yesterday morning. The breaking of a car-box was the extent of the damage done.

GEO. R. SNELLING, charged before Alderman Milliken with embezzlement, was arrested by Constable Richardson yesterday, on a bail piece, and on his way to jail he made his escape.

MR. JOHN DALZELL, of 141 Sandusky street, Allegheny, yesterday found a fine onyx ear pendant, studded with pearls. The owner can recover her property by calling at Mr. D's house.

JOHN VINCENT was arrested on Liberty street last night by Sol. Coulson, as a suspicious character. He had a new coat and a pair of pants under his arm. He said he was from Altoona.

SHORTLY before ten o'clock last night a slight fire occurred at a still at the Standard Oil Refinery. An alarm was struck from box 73, corner of Butler and Fifty-fifth streets, but the fire was extinguished without the firemen going into service.

ABOUT four o'clock Tuesday afternoon a married daughter of Mr. J. McKain, of the Ninth ward, Allegheny, while on her way to her father's house, was knocked down a short distance from the Pleasant Valley Railway car stables and robbed of a pocket book containing $150.

ABOUT five o'clock Tuesday evening a bold outrage was committed at Woods run. Mrs. Groetzinger, wife of one of the men of the Seventh avenue engine company, while passing along Shady avenue was knocked down and robbed of $35, and the bracelets torn from her wrists.

THE citizens of the Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny, will hold a meeting in the Sixth ward school house, Friday evening, the object being to obtain an expression of opinion on the bill which has been introduced into the Legislature regardidg the issuing of bonds for improvement of streets.

ALEXANDER McCLURE yesterday entered suit against the Pittsburgh Savings Bank and the First National Bank of Wellsville, Ohio, to recover $1,000 for alleged breach of contract in a neglect on the part of defendants to pay $400 interest on a certain balance against which the plaintiff held judgments.

THE Committee on Appeals from city assessments organized yesterday by electing W. J. Finnerty, Esq., chairman. The Ordinance Committee organized with Dr. James Kerr as chairman. The Committee on Wooden Buildings chose J. H. Sorg, Esq., as chairman. The Committee on Bridges is now the only one not ready for business.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, of Mansfield, and his wife were arrested and brought before 'Squire McCreedy, of that place, on a charge of knowing something about the large amount of thieving that has been done lately in that borough. Their house was searched and a quantity of stolen goods recovered. The wife gave bail and Cunningham was committed to jail for a hearing.

AN Allegheny patrolman yesterday received a letter from ex-policeman George Williams, written last November, on board the brig Three Brothers, off Santiago, one of the Cape Verd islands, near the coast of Africa. Williams was a member of the Allegheny police force under Mayor Callow, but went to sea about two years ago. His old friends here will be glad to hear that he is alive.

TUESDAY four girls, whose parents reside on Pike street, mysteriously disappeared from their homes. The eldest of these girls is one named Freeman, who is seventeen years of age, while the youngest is only eleven. The supposition is that the former has enticed the others away for some purpose unknown. Officers Stoer, Gaudy and Portzman, together with the distracted fathers of the girls, spent nearly the entirt night in searching for them, but withoue avail.

THE ORPHANS' COURTS.

An Act to Extend Their Powers in Certain Cases.

The following is a copy of the bill offered by Senator Newmyer on Monday last. Under the Constitution, separate Orphans' Courts exist in all counties containing over 150,000 inhabitants:

An act authorizing the separate Orphans' Courts of this Commonwealth to try by jury issues of fact, of *devisavit vel non*, and others, and providing for the exercise of such jurisdiction.

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this act the separate Orphans' Courts of this Commonwealth shall have power to try by jury, as hereinafter provided, all issues of fact directed by said courts respectively, issues of *devisavit vel non*, and others, and for trial of such issues shall have full power and authority to establish such rules for regulating the practice, and for expediting the determination of such issues and proceedings therein as in their discretion they shall judge necessary and proper. Provided, that such rules shall not be inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth. And the said Orphans Courts shall have power to reserve questions of law which may arise on trial of causes; provided that either party shall have the right to a bill of exceptions to the opinion of the Court as if the point had been ruled and decided on the trial of the cause.

SEC. 2. That in all cases final judgment of said Orphans Courts may be examined and affirmed or reversed, on a writ of error from the Supreme Court, in a similar manner, and subject to the same limitations and provisions under which writs of error are now issued from the Supreme Court to the Court of Common Pleas of the city and county of Philadelphia.

SEC. 3. The Clerk of the Court and Sheriff shall draw a special jury to serve in the Orphans Court.

SEC. 4. Provides for pay of juries, and

SEC. 5. Provides for a fine of thirty dollars for non-attendance.

SEC. 6. Provides rules for the government of the court in the trial of cases.

SEC. 7. Makes it lawful for the judge presiding to order a judgment of non-suit to be entered, &c., and removal by plaintiff of the record by writ of error into the Supreme Court.

SEC. 8. Provides for time, manner, form and effect of pleadings, and that the Orphans' Court from time to time shall make general rules and orders to govern said court.

SEC. 9. The Court shall have power to appoint commissioners to take depositions, &c.

SEC. 10. Provides for the government of commissioners and powers and duty thereof.

SEC. 11. Each of said courts shall have power to award process to levy and recover such fines, forfeitures, &c.

SEC. 12. Provides for time and manner in which judges shall deliver their opinions, etc.

A HAUL OF STOLEN GOODS.

A Lot of Fine Jewelry Discovered in a Penn Avenue Glass House—Arrest of the Proprietor.

Detectives Scott and Geary, of the Allegheny police, yesterday arrested H. Rosenblatt, proprietor of a window glass, picture glass and looking-glass store, at No. 271 Penn avenue, on a charge of receiving stolen goods. The arrest was brought about in this manner: On Tuesday Rosenblatt, who also follows the business of a glazier, called at a house in Allegheny and displayed a couple of ladies' fine gold opera chains, which he desired to sell. The lady of the house took the chains to a jeweler to find out their value, which she was told was about $250. The lady told the jeweler all she knew about the chains, and that person communicated the intelligence to the detectives. After the arrest the officers proceeded to the Penn avenue establishment with a search warrant, and succeeded in finding a quantity of very fine jewelry, several pieces of the same bearing marks which leave no room for doubt that it is stolen property. The goods consist of three gold watches, four ladies' chains, one gentleman's chain, one necklace, one pair jet sleeve buttons (marked with a lady's name and dated on a Christmas), one scarf ring, two finger rings, one pair amethyst sleeve buttons, one pair earrings and breastpin, an overcoat, a bed spread and a fine night gown. The goods are worth nearly a thousand dollars. Rosenblatt is in the Allegheny lock-up, and the goods are at the Mayor's office awaiting identification.

THE KERWIN INQUEST.

The Investigation Not Concluded—The Jury to Visit the Scene of the Murder, or Accident.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Patrick Kerwin, whose death last Sunday night, at his home, No. 56 Washington street, under circumstances which led to the supposition that he was the victim of an assault by highway robbers, has already been mentioned, met last evening to investigate the matter. Several witnesses were examined, but their testimony failed to satisfactorily clear up the mystery. About the only new fact developed is that the deceased was not robbed. He drew $84 50, his month's wages, and $80 of this, as well as his watch and chain, were found in his pockets after his death. Of the balance, two dollars are accounted for, so that only $2 50 are missing. Kerwin admitted that he had been drinking some, and as he was not robbed Detective O'Mara and several of the jurors, as well as others connected with the case, believe that the splinter found in the deceased's neck was lodged there by his falling against a board or something of that kind. The splinter is only three inches long (not four inches as was reported), and tapers, being not more than an eighth of an inch thick at the smaller end. It appears to be a piece of flange or edge from the groove in a flooring board.

The jury were not entirely satisfied with the developments made last night, and adjourned to visit the ground where Kerwin received the injury at nine o'clock this morning, when a verdict will be rendered.

LARGE FIRE AT APOLLO.

Forty Houses Destroyed—Loss About $50,000.

A disastrous conflagration occurred last night at Apollo, Armstrong county, caused by a lamp explosion, about nine o'clock, in Rudolph's shoe store. Two entire blocks, embracing forty houses, were laid in ashes, involving a loss of about $50,000. Following is a partial list of the sufferers: 'Squire Henry, two houses; Thos. Boozer, one house; Louis Whitlinger, three houses; Wm. H. May, two dwellings and a drug store; Scott Cochran, tobacco store; H. A. Rudolph, dwelling and shoe store; Apollo Savings Bank building; Simon Whitlinger, large residence, shoe store and grocery; Hilman's tin shop and grocery; R. Wilson, trimming store; D. P. Lloyd, dry goods store and warehouse; Harvey Young, dwelling; Mrs. Mary Withington, dwelling, and a number of dwellings, stores and warehouses, the names of the owners of which were not learned.

A dispatch was sent to the Allegheny Fire Department for assistance, and Chief Crow had a steamer taken to the West Penn depot, but a dispatch was received from Superintendent Creighton that the fire was under control, and that the services of the Allegheny firemen could do no good.

A dispatch received at one o'clock this morning stated that the fire had been checked.

SUCCESSFUL ROBBERY.

Mysterious Opening of a Safe.

Late on Tuesday night Officer Teters turned up a singular robbery that had been perpetrated in the office of Byers, McCullough & Co., iron manufacturers, No. 98 Water street. Early in the evening the officer had found the front door fastened, but in passing subsequently discovered it opened. He secured the place and then sent for one of the proprietors. Examination showed that the drawers had been ransacked, and also that the vault safe, which is provided with a combination lock, had been opened. Here the thieves were in luck, finding nearly $300 in cash. They also took a coat of one of the clerks and left one, the worse for wear in its stead. The safe showed that no force was used to open it, and either the thieves knew the combination or found it open, as the clerk may have left it unlocked. But two clerks knew the combination. A burglar proof safe, also in the office, was untouched.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded yesterday in the office of Ralph J. Richardson, County Recorder:

Charlotte Blume to Christian Ziegler, December 31, 1875; lot on Center avenue, Twenty-first ward, city	$ 800
John Boyle to Jas. P. Boyle *et al.*, January 7, 1876; 3 acres and 118 perches land in Wilkins township, coal reserved	nominal
Alfred Dias to John Patterson, December 10, 1874; one acre land in Lincoln township	100
Benjamin Chambers to Joseph Cole, June 5, 1875; 93 3-10 perches land in Union township	294
Louis Roff to Louisa Roff, January 10, 1876; lot Smallman street, Pittsburgh, 16x154 feet	200
Casper Winter to Henry Haas, January 17, 1876; 9 acres and 124 perches land in Snowden township	952
Joseph Graham to Mrs. M. S. Thompson, June 1, 1875; lot Ellsworth avenue, Twentieth ward, city	2,000
Mrs. E. Johnston to L. Woodworth, July, 2, 1860; lot Hamilton street, Allegheny	450
Wm. S. McKee to Joseph Graham, April 3, 1875; one-half interest in ten lots, Twentieth ward, city	nominal
Thos. Pillow to Peter G. Hite, January 15, 1876; 32 acres land East Deer township	19,500
John Brown *et ux.* to John Lebmer April 12, 1864; lot on Harmony street, Birmingham	300
Thomas Baker *et ux.* to Clark H. Johnston, January 13, 1876; lot in Fifth ward, Allegheny, on Chartiers street	2,000
John Graebing *et ux.* to Louis Walter, December 13, 1875; lot in Seventh ward, Allegheny, in N. Voegtley's plan	1,425
Andrew Hoehn to Charles Miller, December 14, 1874; lot in Leetsdale	200
Frederick Hays to Gotthold Donat, October 25, 1873; lot in South Versailles township	525
Philip Hodil *et ux.* to Mary J. Strohn, January 11, 1876; undivided fifth of tract of land in Indiana township	1,250
Samuel Hendrickson *et ux.* to John N. O'Neil, September 4, 1874; lot in Elizabeth, on Water street	1,500
Clark H. Johnston to Susanna Baker, January 14, 1876; lot in Fifth ward, Allegheny, on Chartiers street	2,000
John H. Hare, Sheriff, to Thos. Mellon, October 15, 1875; interest of John O'Neil in lot in Collin's Park, Twenty-first ward	850
Mrs. Jane Shiras to Rebecca Mary Morris, December 18, 1875; lot in Sixth ward, Allegheny, on Locust street	1
J. B. Smith *et ux.* to G. W. Spencer *et al.*, December 27, 1875; 39 acres 106 perches in McClure township, on New Brighton pike	8,250

CITY MORTALITY.

Record of Deaths for the Past Week.

The Board of Health reports forty-nine deaths for the week ending January 15th, from the following causes: Alcholism, 2; accident, 1; gun shot, 1; brain, congestion of, 2; cerebro spinal fever, 1; consumption, 6; convulsions 2; croup, 1; cellulitis, pelvic, 1; dropsy, diphtheritis, 1; dentition, morbid, 1; debility, 1; diarrhea, 2; epilepsy, 1; fever, typhoid, 3; fever, scarlet, 3; fever, gastric, 1; heart, disease not specified, 1; heart, valvular disease, 1; invagination of intestine, 1; lungs, congestion of, 1; marasmus, 1; meningitis, 2; meningitis, tubucular, 1; old age, 3; premature birth, 1; pneumonitis, 3; spina bifida, 1; smallpox, 2; unknown, 1. The registry included 46 white and three colored persons. The social relations were: Married, 11; single, 37; widowers, 1. Nativity: Pittsburgh, 30; other parts of the United States, 7; England, 2; Germany, 3; Ireland, 6; Italy, 1. The ages were: Under one year, 10; from one to two years, 6; two to five, 6; five to ten, 1; fifteen to twenty, 5; twenty to thirty, 8; thirty to forty, 3; forty to fifty, 2; fifty to sixty, 4; sixty to seventy, 2; seventy to eighty, 3.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The infectious diseases reported in the city for the week ending January 15th, were:

Wa's	Small pox.	Measles	Scar't fever.	Diph-ther'a	Typ'd fever.	Tot'l
2	....	....	1	....	....	1
6	....	....	1	1	....	2
8	1	....	....	....	....	1
10	4	....	....	....	....	4
12	....	....	....	....	1	1
13	2	....	....	....	....	1
15	....	....	2	1	1	4
16	1	....	2	....	....	3
17	....	....	....	1	1	2
21	....	....	....	....	1	1
27	....	....	2	....	....	2
29	....	....	1	....	1	2
30	....	....	1	....	1	2
34	....	....	....	....	1	1
36	....	1	....	....	....	1
T'tal	7	1	10	3	7	28

ASSOCIATION OF ALDERMEN.

The Propcsed Organization, Officers, etc.

We have reported the proceedings of the several meetings of Aldermen of the two cities, held during the month past, including the appointment of a committee on organizations. At the last meeting it was expected that that committee would report, but owing to the absence of several members the business was delayed. It having been stated that the committee had decided upon the matter submitted to it, we yesterday made inquiry and learned that they would propose the name, The "Association of the Aldermen and Justices of the Peace of Allegheny county," with officers as follows: President, Vice President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer. Also an Executive Committee of three, who, when appointed shall prepare by laws and rules for the Government of the association. It will also be proposed that monthly meetings be held.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

There was a large and critical audience present at the Opera House last evening to see Mr. John McCullough in his greatest role, the wily *Cardinal Richelieu.* In this play he departs in several instances from the traditional readings and action, the general verdict being favorable to his conception of the part. He succeeds tolerably well in assuming the physical weakness of the great *Cardinal*, but at times his *physique* is too robust, displaying more of the soldier than of the subtle statesman. In the fourth act he roused his audience to intense feeling and enthusiasm. Limited space prevents so full a notice of the admirable characterization as its merits deserve. The company gave more effective support than usual, and the play passed off to the satisfaction of all.

This evening Mr. McCullough will appear as "Hamlet," and to-morrow evening, for his bennefit, "King Lear" will be presented.

Library Hall.

The great charity concert, in which Miss Julia Rive, Mr. J. N. Gotthold, the Great Western Band and others will participate, takes place this evening. The house will be crowded.

The Troubadours

To-morrow evening, at Library Hall, the Trubadours, an amateur organization, will give an entertainment for the benefit of the Ladies' Depository. Seats can be had at Knake & Maginn's, 12 Sixth street.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

If you desire to see as good a variety performance as can be witnessed in the United States, go to Trimble's Varieties. The company is large in number, and every performer is a star in his or her particular line of business. A new bill will be presented to-night,

Personal.

Mr. J. Newton Gotthold is announced for the first three evenings of next week at the Opera House in Youngtown, Ohio, supported by the company from here; and the other nights of the week at Wheeling. He will play the "Victor of Rhe," "Othello" and "Shylock." Our readers in those cities should not fail to see these performances, as Mr. Gotthold is really a better actor than many of those now traveling through the country as "stars," while the plays he will appear in are among the best. His support will be efficient.

Executor's Auction Sale

Of valuable Bank and other stocks Friday evening, January 21st, at 7½ o'clock, at Thos. F. Stewart's sales rooms, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

106 shares Exchange National Bank.
75 shares Western Insurance Company.
20 shares Allegheny Insurance Company.
1 5 per cent. Allegheny county bond, $4,650.
2 Pittsburgh city bonds $1,000 each.
90 shares National Bank of Commerce.
100 shares Artizans Insurance Company.
10 acres ground on Middletown road, in Stowe township.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills

Will be found to possess those qualities necessary to the total eradication of all billious attacks, prompt to start the secretions of the liver, and give a healthy tone to the entire system. Indeed, it is no ordinary discovery in medical science to have invented a remedy for these stubborn complaints, which develop all the results produced by a heretofore free use of calomel, a mineral justly dreaded by mankind, and acknowledged to be destructive in the extreme to the human system. That the properties of certain vegetables comprise all the virtues of calomel without its injurious tendencies, is now an admitted fact rendered indisputable by scientific researches; and those who use the Mandrake Pills will be fully satisfied that the best medicines are those provided by nature in the common herbs and roots of the field.

These pills open the bowels and correct all bilious derangements without salivation or any of the injurious effects of calomel or other poisons. The secretion of bile is promoted by these pills, as will be seen by the altered color of the stools, and disappearing of the sallow complexion and cleansing of the tongue.

Ample directions for use accompany each box of pills.

Prepared only by J. H. Schenck & Son, at their principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills. Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail. R. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTHS.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 19.—Cattle—Market dull and prices declined 12½@25c; very best $6 00@7 12½; first quality $5 00@6 00; medium or good fair quality $4 25@4 75; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows $3 25@4 00; most sales at $4 25@5 25. Receipts 1,893 head. Sales 1,444 head.

Hogs—Less active and prices 50c lower with the tending still downward; range $9 25@10 25. Receipts 8,286 head.

Sheep—Quiet and prices a shade easier; range $4 50@7 00. Receipts 3,264 head.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
OIL CITY, PA., January 19, 1876.

River rising slowly: 7 feet 3 inches.

NASHVILLE, January 19.—River rising: 25 feet on shoals. Departed—T. T. Hillman, Cairo; John S. Bransford, Point Isabel.

LITTLE ROCK, January 19.—Weather clear and warm. River 9½ feet. Arrived—Clarksville, New Orleans; Ella Hughes and Evans, Fort Smith. The rains have flooded the country and streams are reported higher than ever known. All trains on all roads are twenty-four hours behind time.

ST. LOUIS, January 19.—Arrived—Mitchell, Keokuk; St. Joseph, Memphis. Departed—Mitchell, Keokuk; Colorado, Vicksburg; St. Joseph, Memphis. River fallen 10 inches. Weather clear and cool

LOUISVILLE, January 19.—Weather cool and clear. Departed—Mary Houston, New Orleans. River 12 feet 8 inches in canal and 10 feet 8 inches on falls.

CAIRO, January 19.—Arrived—Bermuda, Nashville. Departed—Julia, St. Louis. River 26 feet 4 inches and rising. Weather clear; mercury 40.

MEMPHIS, January 19.—River fell 3 inches. Weather clear and pleasant. Departed—Scudder, last night, and Carondelet. to-night, St. Louis; Glenco, New Orleans; Boum, Cincinnati; Augusta, White River; Belle of Texas, Arkansas river.

NEW ORLEANS, January 19.—Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—Maud and Mary Belle, Memphis. Departed—Charles Morgan, Ohio river; Maud, Memphis.

VICKSBURG, January 19.—Down—Jos. A. Wood and Bismarck. Up—Simpson, Horner, Tolle, Lily and City of Helena.

CINCINNATI, January 19.—River 27 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather clear and cool. Arrived—Warner, New Orleans. Departed—Glasgow, Evansville; Cons Millar, Memphis; Golden Rule, New Orleans.

A Brush with Indians in Arizona.

CAMP GRANT, A. T., January 19.—A letter from Major Harper, of the Sixth Cavalry, at Camp Apache, says the Indians broke out at Camp Apache on the 19th at 3:30 P. M. Major Harper, with his company, was ordered out just in time to save the lives of Mayor Ogleby, of the Eighth Infantry, and Lieutenant Bailey. The troops charged the Indians, killing Diablos' brother. The Indians then attacked the garrison, but were driven back to the hills. All was quiet at night. A letter from Indian Agent Club, dated San Carlos, 18th, says Diablos is there and all is quiet.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON.

No Troops for Texas Border.

CENTENNIAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Opposition Stronger than Was Anticipated.

Cochran's Maiden Effort Against It.

BEN. HILL'S REVISED SPEECH.

Serious Breach of Parliamentary Etiquette.

Effect of the Harrangue in the South Unsatisfactory to the Democrats.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19, 1876.

No Troops for the Texas Border.

The members of the select House Committee on the Mexican border troubles called on the Secretary of War to-day, and requested him to station two regiments along the line of the Rio Grande as a means of protection against the incessant forays made into Texas by Mexican banditti. The Secretary of War replied that it would be impossible for him to comply with the request, as the troops were now fully engaged in the defense of the Indian borders, and that the seacoast garrisons were not suited to that service; that the few companies now stationed in Texas were all that could be assigned to that section, although he was fully conscious of the necessities of the case. It is possible that the inability of the Secretary to accede to the request will lead to the introduction of a bill authorizing the recruitment of two regiments of cavalry to be assigned to duty as a frontier guard

The Centennial Bill.

The discussion on the Centennial appropriation to-day developed greater opposition than was anticipated. The Allegheny member, Mr. Cochran, spoke against it. His speech is very severely commented upon as coming from a Pennsylvania man, referring particularly to the impeachment of the character of the enterprise. Notwithstanding the opposition, the friends of the measure are still hopeful of a favorable result. The vote in favor of it is estimated at from 140 to 150.

Ben. Hill's Revised Speech.

A comparison of Ben. Hill's speech actually delivered and as prepared for the *Record*, shows that that individual has been guilty of a serious breach of parliamentary etiquette and of the rules of the House. Besides other unprecedented modifications, he has suppressed an important colloquy with Hale, of Maine, upon the fugitive slave law. It is intimated that a question of privilege will be raised that Hill's speech as delivered must be printed, and that he cannot strike from the record the speeches of other members. Numerous private dispatches from the South admit that this speech has done the Democrats immeasureable damage.

A Protest from West Point.

A protest has been received from the professors at West Point against the reduction of the pay of cadets. They say that the present rate is barely sufficient to meet all the expenses, and if the reduction becomes a law, it will exclude all but the sons of rich parents; that, as a rule, the sons of poor parents possess a higher grade of intelligence, and graduate higher in rank.

Pension Surgeons.

The Committee on Pensions are considering the subject of pension surgeons, proposing to create a corps of about thirty, with salaries, to be placed in charge of districts.

Consular Fees.

The Committee on Expenses in the State Department conferred with the Register of the Treasury to-day, on the returns of consular fees. It was discovered that in many instances the returns are very incomplete.

An Inquiry into the Alcoholic-Liquor Traffic.

The bill to provide for a commission on the subject of the alcoholic-liquor traffic, introduced yesterday, is in response to petitions from no less than fifteen thousand persons residing in every section of the country. It is proposed to create a commission of five persons, neither of whom shall be the holder of any office of profit or trust in the General Government, and to be selected solely with reference to personal fitness and capacity for an honest, impartial and thorough investigation, and to hold office until their duties shall have been accomplished, but not to exceed two years. Their duty will be to investigate the alcoholic-liquor traffic, its relations to revenue and taxation, and its general economic, criminal, moral and scientific aspects, in connection with pauperism, crime, social vice, the public health and general welfare of the people; and also to inquire and take testimony as to the practical results of license and prohibitory legislation for the prevention of intemperance in the several States of the Union. The commissioners, all of whom shall not be advocates of prohibitory legislation or of total abstinence in relation to alcoholic liquors, are to serve without salary; the necessary expenses incidental to the investigation (not exceeding ten thousand dollars) to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon vouchers to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. The commissioners are to report the result of their investigation, and the expenses attending the same, to the President, to be transmitted by him to Congress. A similar bill passed the Senate last session. The influence now brought to bear in its favor is of such a character that it is very likely that it will become a law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19, 1876.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

The following statement of the arrival of immigrants at the port of New York during the month of December, in the respective years of 1874 and 1875, has been furnished by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics:

	1874.	1875.
Males	2,566	1,703
Females	1,791	1,044
Total	4,357	2,747

The principal countries of last permanent residence or citizenship of the immigrants were as follows:

Countries.	1874.	1875.
England	880	676
Scotland	227	128
Wales	18	13
Ireland	196	351
Germany	1,282	720
Holland	52	36
Austria	223	112
Switzerland		90
Sweden, Norway and Denmark	142	81
Hungary		45
France	217	201
Italy	145	123
Russia	155	94
Poland	49	17

CHARGES AGAINST AN INDIAN AGENT.

Mr. Ingalls, who is employed with the Seminole tribe of Indians, appeared before the House Committee on Indian Affairs to-day, and testified that General J. P. C. Shanks, a special United States Indian Agent, had stirred up strife and dissensions among the tribes he visited, for the sole purpose of appearing before the authorities in Washington as an attorney to settle troubles which he (Shanks) inaugurated. The committee decided to investigate the matter, and has summoned Shanks to appear.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

William Nicholson, of Kansas, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Central Superintendency, *vice* Enoch Hoag, resigned; E. C. Watkins, of Michigan, Inspector of Indian Affairs. Postmasters—A. J. West, Shenandoah, Ia.; C. F. Meyers, Pioche, Nev.; R. M. Grimes, Kearney, Neb.; E. P. Royce, Escanaba, Mich.; C. M. Moore, New Castle, Ind.

Senator Beck Saluted and Serenaded—He Makes a Speech.

LEXINGTON, KY., January 19.—One hundred guns were fired here to-night in honor of the election of Hon. J. B. Beck to the United States Senate. In response to a serenade he said: "My friends and neighbors, I keenly appreciate this compliment and your personal good will, so kindly expressed by this visit. During my struggle I was constantly cheered and encouraged by the presence of friends from home and from every part of the State. To them I attribute my success. I have a right to be proud. Coming among you before I was a man, without friends or influence, you took me by the hand, and for more than thirty years have sustained me. During this race I have not uttered an unkind word or unkind thought, entered inio no combination, and done nothing unworthy of you. I will be a faithful public servant in the high position of Senator. I hope not to disappoint the confidence reposed in me. I would like to say more, but will close. I thank you all."

FIRE RECORD.

Canarsie, L. I.—$40,000.

NEW YORK, January 19.—A fire at Canarsie, Long Island, this morning, destroyed the hotel and railroad depot. Loss $40,000; insurance $25,000.

Clinton, Iowa—$40,000.

CLINTON, IOWA, January 19.—A fire here this morning destroyed the Davis block, six two-story frames, occupied as stores and dwellings. Total loss about $40,000; insured in fourteen companies to the amount of $15,000. Sidney & Chester, dry goods, lose $13,000; E. M. Davis, on buildings, $8,000; Mrs. J. H. L. Harding, millinery, $4,000.

L. S. Davis, a well known exhibitor of trained dogs, died in Cleveland yesterday.

ALTOONA, PA.

First Annual Convention of Directors of the Poor of the State—Pauperism and the Proper Methods for its Relief Discussed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
ALTOONA, PA., January 19, 1876.

The first annual Convention of the Poor Directors of the State of Pennsylvania assembled in the Opera House, this city, at ten A. M. to-day. About sixty delegates, representing thirty counties, responded at the call of counties, but a large number arrived this afternoon. The convention was organized by electing Henry B. Hays, of Pittsburgh, as Permanent Chairman. Committees were appointed, after which the convention adjourned to meet in the reading room of the Logan House.

At the afternoon session the convention was called to order by Chairman Hays, when the additional delegates were enrolled. Subsequently the question of the best mode of distributing outdoor relief to paupers was taken up and discussed at length. Many interesting statements were made and suggestion offered. A lengthy speech was made by B. C. Sawyer, of Pittsburgh, on the question. Dr. Diller Luther made an able speech on the subject, as did other members of the convention.

An assessment of five dollars was levied on each county and poor district in the State, to pay the expenses of the convention. Adjourned to seven P. M.

At the evening session the tramp question was taken up and discussed. Nothing definite has been accomplished. Dr. Diller Luther, Wm. Bakewell and Francis Wells, of the Board of Public Charities, are in attendance.

CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

First Day's Proceedings of the Evangelical Convention in Philadelphia—The Depot Tabernacle.

PHILADELPHIA, January 19.—This morning the first session of the Christian Convention called by the evangelists began at the depot tabernacle. The entire enclosure was filled. After prayer, Mr. Moody announced the first subject to be "Evangelistic services and how to conduct them." He spoke on this subject at some length, and in answer to a question as to how long ministers should preach, said: "Do not preach too long, as long sermons drive the gospel first in and then out of the congregation." The next subject was, "How to conduct prayer meetings." He said the minister should take a seat down with the congregation, and induce them to speak and take part in the meeting. After the third subject, "The Water of Life," had been discussed, Rev. Dr. Muchmore addressed the conventoin, and brought the morning session to a close. The convention reassembled at three P. M., and took up the subject of inquiry meetings, which was discussed an hour. The last subject discussed was "Training of Young Converts." This closed the session for the day. Notwithstanding the bad weather to-night, the tabernacle was crowded, the usual revival services being held. Mr. Moody preached on "There is no difference."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 19, 1876.

SOME MORE CHILD'S PLAY AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

At a meeting of the Examining Committee of Plymouth church to-night, S. V. White, one of the members, stated his grievances against Henry C. Bowen, which, so far as can be ascertained to-night from Bowen—for reporters were not admitted—consisted in the fact that White called on Bowen in November and asked him to tell all he knew about Mr. Beecher, and that Bowen refused to talk on the scandal. Bowen charged that some member of the committee had given information to the press, which several of them denied; but Shearman admitted that he had spoken about the matter. Bowen then called for the advice they intended giving him, but they replied that they wanted to hear from him. The committee finally agreed to give him a written copy of the grievances in a few days, but he will not attend any more meetings unless allowed a stenographer, which was denied to-night.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Ben Boyd and wife, notorious counterfeiters, who have made some of the best counterfeits extant on several Illinois banks, were on trial in Chicago yesterday.

Six penitentiary convicts, working on the Northwestern Railroad, near Nashville, escaped yesterday. Two were subsequently captured, after being shot and wounded.

The trial at Bowling Green, O., of John Noble, for the killing of his wife at Milbury, Wood county, in July last, ended yesterday in a verdict of manslaughter, and a sentence of five years in the penitentiary.

H. C. Kibbel, Secretary of the Belcher, New York, Jackson, Lady Washington and other mining companies, has absconded from San Francisco, a defaulter to the amount of $60,000, mostly from the New York company.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

A letter from Havana states that on the 25th of December John B. Spotorus was elected President of the Cuban Republic.

A. Williams, ex-Mayor of Oakland, California, residing for the last five years in New York, recently in California for his health, died yesterday, aged seventy-nine.

A REMARKABLE HERMIT.

Perfectly Naked for Nearly Half a Century.

The Toronto *Globe* describes a remarkable character in that vicinity who about forty years ago conceived the idea of leading a hermit's life. The youth had from his early age showed symptoms of derangement, and this proceeding on his part was not considered strange by his friends. The chosen place of his hermitage was about three-quarters of a mile from his parental homestead, in the recess of a dense bush, where he erected a small hovel and furnished it with an old log canoe, which he used as a couch to sleep in. Divesting himself of all clothing, he has ever since remained perfectly nude, with the exception of a tattered remnant of a shirt, which his fancy leads him to retain. In this nude state, for forty years he has lived, walking in the depth of winter through the snow, and yet he has never been known to have received a frost bite. When he requires a drink he walks deliberately into the river, it mattering not to him what season of the year it may be, and wades out till the water reaches his waste, and then he stoops and quenches his thirst. His food is taken to him by his friends, and when given to him is eaten with the voraciousness of an animal, which he now resembles more than man, his body being as heavily coated with hair as that of a cow. He never shows a dangerous disposition, and chatters in monosyllables. When people cross his path he invariably begs for tobacco, for which he has an evident partiality, and in chattering tones will utter "bacca" until his request is granted. His hair is long, gray and unkempt, falling far over his shoulders, and his beard, which is similar, reaches down below his waist. He is now between sixty and seventy years of age, and is possibly the only living being ever known to have lived year after year perfectly naked and exposed to all the inclemencies of weather which mark the Canadian winter.

The Cambria Iron Company's blast furnace No. 4 was blown out yesterday, after a very successful run on Bessemer iron. Important improvements will be made to this industry, which will largely increase its product. The furnace will be blown in again on Bessemer about the 15th of February.—*Johnstown, Pa., Tribune.*

DIED:

PRICE—Tuesday afternoon, January 18, 1876, Miss NETTIE PRICE.

Funeral from her late residence, Round House, Fifth avenue, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 2:30 o'clock.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812 96.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

VIENNA
Glycerine Soap,

25 Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third part of Sary's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 Cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Brecknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., all Direct Importation.

Simon Johnston,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Avenue.

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE Co.
OF ALLEGHENY, PENNA.
INCORPORATED A. D. 1866.
Office, Nos. 41 and 43 Ohio Street.
HENRY IRWIN..........President,
GEORGE D. RIDDLE..........Secretary.

S. STUTZ,
Mining and Mechanical Engineer,
OFFICE, 96½ FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA., Examines and Surveys Coal Mines and Mining Properties, furnishes working plans and estimates for Mines. The erection of Improved Coke Ovens and Washing Machinery a specialty. He also will superintend the establishment and working of Mines.

FURS!
R. H. PALMER,
151 Wood Street.

I. G. MACFARLANE. J. M. PATTERSON
MacFARLANE & PATTERSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR
FURNACE!
AND AGITATING GRATE,
Cook and Heating Stoves,
38 Wood Street. Send for Circular.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO
Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO
For Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO
For Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing Curtains and Carpets.

SAPOLIO
Cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire House, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO
For Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch,

SAPOLIO
Is better than Soap and Send for polishing Tin Ware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensile better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO
For Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO
Removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from hard finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO
Removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

BANNER BAKING POWDER Is an article that is coming into more general favor every day. By using it according to printed directions the most satisfactory results follow.

BANNER BAKING POWDER Is unequaled for producing light, sweet, nutritious and delicious Biscuit, Rolls, Muffins, Cakes, &c.

BANNER BAKING POWDER Used in Fancy Cakes saves one-third the Eggs and Shortening, and makes them much more palatable than the old way.

BANNER BAKING POWDER In Pot Pies, Dumplings and Puddings renders the easy to take, and they go right to the spot.

BANNER BAKING POWDER Makes Buckwheat Cakes sweet and tender. Made with it they are never sour, as is often the case where yeast is used.

BANNER BAKING POWDER In all kinds of Griddle Cakes, makes them better, quicker and with less labor than in any other way.

BANNER BAKING POWDER Used in Corn Bread, Short Cake, &c., renders them light and healthful. Try it and tell your neighbors what it does for you.

In each can of Banner Baking Powder there is a small measure, and a list of fifty valuable recipes goes with it, by following which all mistakes are avoided. It is sold by Retail Grocers and Dealers generally. If the firm whom you favor with your patronage does not keep it, ask them to order a sample lot from their Wholesale Grocer or from the Manufacturer.

Jesse H. Lippincott,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

The Monongahela Foundry, Machine
AND
Mill Furnishing Shops,

Belonging to the Estate of WM. J. ANDERSON, deceased, situate No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, on

Thursday the 3d day of February, 1876,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

On the premises, the GOOD WILL, LEASE, FIXTURES AND MACHINERY AND PATTERNS of this establishment will be sold at Public Sale.

This Machinery is constructed in the most improved and scientific manner, and consists of Boring and Turning Lathes, having capacity for doing work of from one to eighteen feet in diameter and almost any length. Large and small Planing Machines, Shaping and Pulley Turning Lathes, Drilling and Screw Cutting Machines, &c., &c.

A most extensive variety of Patterns, consisting of almost every proportion of Bevel Spur and Mitre Wheels, Flanges, Gudgeons, Xangers and Coupling, and the finest line of Iron Pulley Patterns from four inches to forty-eight inches in diameter, Core-boxes and other fixtures for making pulleys of almost any diameter and width of face. A full and complete outfit of Flasks (iron and wood) Rings, Core-boards, &c., for carrying on a successful foundry.

One of the Best-constructed Core Ovens in the State.

The business was established in 1847, and has special facilities for many kinds of work, particularly Mill Furnishing. Lease has eleven years to run from July 1, 1875.

The construction of the new Bridges at the Point in the immediate vicinity of this property, has much increased its business facilities.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash; balance in two equal payments at six and twelve months, with interest, upon approved notes, secured by satisfactory mortgage upon the property sold.

MALCOLM HAY, Administrator,
152 FOURTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE.
Real Estate.

NO. 99 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, within half square of the Parks; nearly new three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements. Lot 25x100, to 20 foot alley.

NO. 925 PENN AVENUE; modern built three-story Brick, ten rooms; lot 24x100 to paved alley. Can be adapted to business purposes at small cost. Terms easy.

NO. 47 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, near the Parks. Finely finished Brick, ten rooms, marble mantels, bath room, closets, and everything complete; lot 30x100 to Buttercup alley.

NO. 5 SNYDER STREET, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny. Nearly new Frame House, six rooms and finished attic; large lot; street cars within short distance. Small cash payment required; balance in long time.

EAST LIBERTY. Elegant Building Lot near Hiland avenue, 94x107 feet. Will be sold very low for cash

F. L. STEPHENSON,
Broker and Notary Public.
No. 16 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE,
New Two-Story Frame House,

With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibul and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.

Terms easy. Inquire at the COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE.
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.
Louis Moeser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 79 Fifth avenue, J. J. McCormick, Smithfield street and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Wm. Semple, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny city.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..........Managers.
The Distinguished Tragedian,
JOHN McCULLOUGH.
THURSDAY EVENING, January 20, 1876.
HAMLET.
FRIDAY EVENING, BENEFIT OF JOHN McCULLOUGH.
THE GLADIATOR.
FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY.

Announcement Extraordinary!
OPERA HOUSE, PITTSBURGH.
ELLSLER AND GOTTHOLD..........Managers.
ONE WEEK,
Commencing Monday, January 24,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
The Supreme Favorite,
Maggie Mitchell,
Supported by Mr. Wm. Harris and her own Company.
H. F. PADDOCK..........Manager.
Monday Evening, January 24—LITTLE BAREFOOT.
Tuesday Evening, January 25—PEARL OF SAVOY.
Wednesday Matinee, January 26—LITTLE BAREFOOT.
Wednesday Evening, January 26—LORLE.
Thursday Evening, January 27—FANCHON.
Friday Evening, January 28—JANE EYRE.
Saturday Matinee, January 27—FANCHON.
Saturday Evening, January 27—PEARL OF SAVOY.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.
FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
NEW COMPANY—NEW COMPANY.
The Great Phenominal Artists, the Girards, the Dupont Brothers, M'lle Zitteel, Nell West, Eloise Allen, Minnie Seaman, Kitty Rowell, Japanese Tommy, &c. Living Statues, Female Minstrel. 19 Beautiful Ladies.
Family Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

GRAND CHARITY CONCERT
AT
MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW RELIEF SOCIETY.
Thursday Evening, January 20, 1876,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Miss JULIA RIVE, of Cincinnati, a pupil of Liszt; Miss ZO. SWISSHELM, Miss WALLACE, Miss COLVILLE, Miss HUGHES, Mr. J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD, Professor HAUGHAWAUT, Mr. BRECHT, Mr. BOEHME, Mr. BUSSMAN, Mr. HUNTINGTON, Mr. F. ZITTERBART, JR.
The Great Western Band..........Prof. WEISS.
Tr[illegible]..........JAS. PARKE, JR., ESQ.

Tickets, $1. For sale at Hale's Music Store. No extra charge for reserved seats.

The sale of reserved seats at Hale's, Smithfield street, will commence on Thursday morning, January 13, at 9 o'clock.

The Committee on behalf of the Lady Managers are Mrs. Dr. Cote and Mrs. Morrison Foster.

The following named gentlemen have been chosen a Committee to act with the Lady Managers: Joseph Dilworth, Wm. E. Schmertz, Wm. McCreery, John H. Hampton, Arthur W. Bell, J. H. White, John A. Warden, Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, Stephen C. McCandless, Charles W. Robb, Morrison Foster, Chas. F. Wells.

The Accommodation Trains on the Fort Wayne and Pennsylvania Railroad will not leave before the Concert is out. The Connellsville Railroad train will wait until 11:30 P. M.

LIBRARY HALL.

THE TROUBADOURS
Will give their first performance at
LIBRARY HALL,
For the benefit of the
LADIES' DEPOSITORY,
ON
FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21st.

Admission, $1. No extra charge for Reserved Seats.

The sale of Reserved Seats will take place on Friday, January 14, at 9 A. M., at Knacke & Maginn's Music Store, No. 12 Sixth street.

AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

The undersigned, Assignee of Francis Ardary, Bankrupt, will expose to Public Sale on

Thursday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

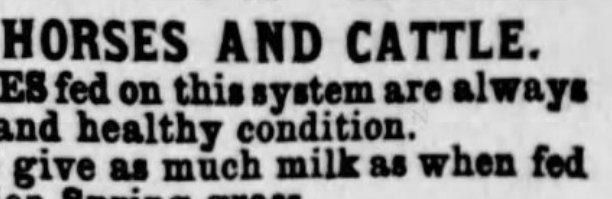
On the premises, the following Valuable Real Estate, which, by virtue of an order of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Bankruptcy, made the 27th day of December, 1875, at No. 2,355, will be sold, free and discharged of all liens and incumbrances, that is to say:

All that certain LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND situate in the Ninth (late Fifth) ward of the city of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the north side of Liberty street, fifty (50) feet eastwardly from the corner of Liberty and O'Hara streets, and thence extending in width, or front, eastwardly on Liberty street (60) sixty feet, and in depth northwardly, same width at right angles with Liberty street, (100) one hundred feet to Spring alley; on which are erected one two-story Brick House and a large iron-clad Stable. Being the same property conveyed to said Francis Ardary by John Dickson, Robert Dickson, Thomas C. Dickson, Joseph C. Dickson and John S. Stewart and their wives, by deed dated June 18, 1872.

The terms of sale will be cash, on execution and delivery of the deed.

At the same time and place will also be sold one Family Carriage, one large two-horse Sleigh, and one Cutter. Terms cash.

JOSEPH MITCHELL,
Assignee of Francis Ardary, Bankrupt.



GORDON'S FOOD
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
HORSES fed on this system are always in good and healthy condition.
COWS give as much milk as when fed on the rich Spring grass.
The Great Economical Food for Stock.

PITTSBURGH, August 30, 1875.
Dear Sir: We have used Gordon's Food for Horses and Cattle, and are pleased with its results, feeling satisfied that it is a good feed. We freely recommend its use, and shall continue to use it.
WM. LIVINGSTON,
Superintendent Citizens' Passenger R. R.

PITTSBURGH, August 30, 1875.
For the past six weeks we have fed our horses, twelve in number, with most satisfactory results, Gordon's Spice Food, and highly recommend its use to all who have the keeping of horses.
THE HOWE MACHINE COMPANY,
J. W. Wheeler, General Manager.

Send for descriptive pamphlet to
RYLER BROS.,
53 Federal street, Allegheny City,
General Agents for Western Pennsylvania.
For sale in Pittsburgh by
A. BRICKER & SONS,
Commission Merchants, 199 Liberty street.
MTUWTHF

BOTTLED FRESH CREAM ALE,
Old Stock Ale, and Old Porter,
For sale at $1 50 PER DOZ., with empty bottles returnable at 70c per doz.
Guaranteed Pure.
Send orders to
PIER, DANNALS & CO,
Brewers of Ale and Porter,
PITTSBURGH.
THEIR CELEBRATED BRANDS SOLD TO THE TRADE AT MARKET PRICES.